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PRICE TWO CENTS.

TELEGRAM SERVICE EXTENDED TO EVERY PHONE SUBSCRIBER

Order Authorizing Acceptance
of Charged Messages Sent
Out Tonight by Western
Union Effective.

SCOPE IS WIDENED

Suburbs Will Secure Facilities
at All Hours, While "Night
Letters" Will Soon Increase
Wire Usefulness.

The Boston office of the Western Union
Telegraph Company is in receipt of
orders effective tonight promulgated
by wire from the general of-
fices in New York, to accept mes-
sages over the telephone from any reg-
ular subscriber of the telephone service,
to be transmitted as telegrams. The
tolls are to be charged to the sender and
collected, at the sender's discretion, any
time within 30 days.

It is expected that the opening night
under the new arrangement will see
hundreds of messages received over the
telephone for transmission by telegraph
and plans have been made to handle the
business. The Boston office of the tele-
graph company does a great deal of busi-
ness in that way, and the new arrange-
ment, which went into effect today,
simply makes it official. Hitherto, from
customers who were known to the com-
pany, and who had offices where collec-
tions could be made easily next day, the
company's employees took night mes-
sages over the telephone, but on their
own responsibility.

The call for this sort of service has
come chiefly from the immediate
suburbs, such as Brookline, Roxbury,
Dorchester and Jamaica Plain, where
telephone offices are not kept open at
night.

This order, which is effective at once,
inaugurates the policy, recently adopted
by the Western Union, of extending its
telegram service to all telephone sub-
scribers. It makes it possible for every
subscriber throughout the entire country
to send a telegram without leaving his
residence or his office. It practically
places every telephone subscriber in com-
munication with every other telephone
subscriber, by means of what are desig-
nated "relayed messages." A message
received by the telegraph company over
the telephone is forwarded by wire to the
telephone office nearest its destination.
Thence it is phoned to the end of its
journey.

The inauguration of this system is
considered one of the most important to
the public that has been taken by any
telegraph company in the past quarter
century. It is, in fact, a virtual exten-
sion of the telegraph system to the
residences of the almost innumerable
subscribers to the telephone companies.
Heretofore it has not been the practice
of any telegraph company to accept
messages over the telephone except from
patrons who had previously arranged
with the telegraph company for a charge
account.

The effect of the institution of this
new system will be in Boston, to afford
telephone subscribers continuous tele-
graph service day and night. Those liv-
ing in the suburbs of Greater Boston
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WILLIAM C. RUSSELL ON THE STAND TODAY IN FAMED WILL CASE

William C. Russell of Melrose was put
on the stand by the defense today in
the Russell will case, after his long ab-
sence from the state to escape subpoena
servers.

During the whole of the morning ses-
sion the claimant and William C. Rus-
sell sat within six feet of each other, but
both kept their eyes and attention upon
the witness stand, except that occasion-
ally the claimant, without perceptibly
turning his head, took a momentary
glance in the direction of the man whom
he claims to be his brother. Examination
showed that Daniel Blake Russell was
born in January, 1862, and that the two
brothers lived in the same house for
more than 23 years, until the depart-
ure of Daniel Blake Russell in 1885.

In reply to the request from his coun-
sel, William C. Russell described his
brother, saying that Daniel Blake Rus-
sell was not so tall as himself and was
more slender. The witness said his
brother weighed less than 125 pounds.
The claimant in the case is a large man
with dark hair, quite different in appear-
ance from the man described by William
C. Russell today.

Mrs. Edward A. Avery, erstwhile of
Chicago, was recalled to the stand to-
day and testified regarding her conver-
sation with Daniel Blake Russell the day
of his departure from his home in Mel-
rose in 1885.

MONITORIALS

Nixon Waterman

THE PRESIDENT'S BILLS.

Six little Bills all ready to "arrive,"
But one wouldn't do and then there were
five.
Five little Bills waiting at the Senate
door,
But one slipped away and then there
were four.
Four little Bills as lively as could be,
But one fell asleep and then there were
three.
Three little Bills that would surely be
put through.
But one was overlooked and now there
are two.
Two little Bills a-calling loud and clear
To be made into laws, why doesn't Con-
gress hear?

Mayor Gaynor of New York is said to
be already interested in laying out his
spring gardening at his Long Island
home. As an offset for the excitement
that may creep into his office life he is
quite likely hoping for a fine home crop
of peace and hominy.

AND BROWN BREAD.

Yes, Boston is anything else but effete.
She is lively and growing and "up to
snuff";
But if you are speaking of something
to eat,
She is one of the has-beens, sure
enough.

The school board of Milwaukee has
added the teaching of how to trim
ladies' hats to the course of instruction
given at the girls' trade school of that
city. Millinery as a part of a public
school course of learning is to be com-
mended. It certainly calls for real head
work.

GOOD TIMES COMING.

Well, never mind though foods grow dear
And living's getting steeper
Since automobiles, so we hear,
Are going to be cheaper.

THE WHEY IT HAPPENED.

With such a quite remote affair
We may be out of tune,
But perhaps the Milky "ay is where
The cow jumped over the moon.

A Kansas City acrobat after months
of practice is able to do that which so
far as known no man has ever been
able to do before—turn a double back
somersault "from the carpet." The im-
mense salary which some circus will
pay him this season will much more
than earn his summer's salt.

THE ROOSEVELT HOME-COMING.

When he comes marching home in June
May every path be thickly strewn
With roses—roses blent with smiles,
And not a thorn in all the miles.

Without doubt Halley's comet will be
the most numerously photographed starry
visitor that has ever crossed our heavens,
not only because it is to be so attractively
conspicuous for a considerable while this
spring, but because cameras and pho-
tographers are more numerous today
than ever before. It will be "taken"
many times before it finally takes itself
out of view.

LINES TO COLUMBUS.

Brave world-discoverer! For aye
In memory we'll hold you this,
For where would we—oh, who can say?—
Americans all be today.
If you had not discovered us?

The European aviator who claims to
have an airship that will cross the Atlan-
tic, and who is now in New York seeking
to find a good place to land on Man-
hattan island, may have to choose some
spot on top of a skyscraper and plan to
make the rest of the journey to terra
firma by some other means of transpor-
tation.

KNOWS HE DOESN'T KNOW.

In learning though he may be rich,
The wise man's very sure to come
Across a lot of themes on which
He's qualified to keep real "mum."

ASK BOULEVARD BETWEEN CITIES

Representative E. G. Holt of Methuen,
with a delegation of citizens of his own
town and of Lawrence and Lowell, was
before the committee on roads and
bridges of the Legislature today in
favor of a bill to authorize the Essex
commissioners of Middlesex and Essex
to build a boulevard between the two
cities. All the evidence today was in
favor of the bill.

HUNDREDS SEE NEW CUSTOMS QUARTERS IN BOSTON TODAY

Hundreds of persons including business
men and importers visited the new cus-
tom house in the old R. H. Stearns
building, 131 and 134 Tremont street
today.

Promptly at 9 a. m. the doors of the
temporary custom house were thrown
open for business. At that hour the
new customs flag was raised and created
considerable notice from persons passing
along Tremont street and through the
Common. When Collector Curtis ap-
peared at his office on the fourth floor
he found his desk decorated with floral
tributes from friends.

The collector held a reception during

STATE COLLEGE BILL OF MASSACHUSETTS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Way Is Now Clear for the
Completion of the Fund to
Establish Institution and
Activity Is Keen.

SCOPE IS OUTLINED

Governor Draper today signed the
bill establishing the Massachusetts
state college. The trustees are
confident that the conditional \$500,000
stipulated by the bill will be quickly
raised, and that the college will open in
September.

This is the college that proposes to
make it possible for students to get
A. B. degrees with the expenditure of
about \$425 a year, as the students can
remain at home, the college buildings
being but the school buildings of 30
central cities or towns.

The plans for Massachusetts College
provide for a four-year course with the
degrees of A. B. and S. B. at a minimum
charge for instruction and open to all
residents of the commonwealth who fulfil
the requirements.

School buildings, libraries and other
educational structures in central locali-
ties will be used to house the students
who will meet at times which will not
interfere with their daily occupations.
It is hoped to so arrange the centers of
instruction that they will be accessible
to all at a 10 cent car fare.

The educational aim of the institution
is twofold, primarily to train for good
citizenship, secondarily for entrance to
professional schools and universities.

The bill signed by the Governor au-
thorizing the new college designates the
following to constitute a body corporate
to have full charge of the conduct of the
institution: Edmund D. Barbour,
George H. Martin, William Orr, Paul H.
Hanus, Thomas A. Jagger, Jr., Stratton
D. Brooks and Courtenay Crocker. The
act is to take effect when the sum of
\$500,000 has been subscribed by bona
fide and responsible donors.

POSTPONE ACTION ON STREET NAME

Commission Will Continue
the Petition Under Advice-
ment and Is Awaiting Fur-
ther Information.

The full board of street commissioners
this forenoon decided not to take any
decisive action at present on the peti-
tion to change the name of that part
of Court street between Washington
street and Scollay square to State street,
but to continue the petition under ad-
visement.

Since the hearing was held on this
petition last Friday the street commis-
sioners have received a communication
from property holders on lower State
street, representing a value of \$2,450,000,
declaring that they are in favor of this
change.

It is expected that the board will in
the meantime receive further communi-
cations from other parties interested for
and against the proposed change.

ASK A REDUCTION OF BOARD'S PAY

A delegation called upon Governor Draper
today and presented a petition signed
by Judge Albert J. Bosson and other
prominent Chelsea citizens, asking a
hearing on the subject of the salaries
paid to the members of the Chelsea
board of control.

The Governor and council fixed the
salary of Chairman McClintock at \$5000
per year and of the other four members
at \$3000 each. Mr. Ratschky has re-
fused his salary and worked without
pay, but the total outlay for salaries
for the board has been \$14,000 per year.
It is decided that the delegation shall
meet Governor Draper Thursday after-
noon, March 3, and arrange preliminaries
for a public hearing.

One of the members of the delegation
said today: "We feel that the act
establishing the board provided too long
a time for its existence. There is now
little work left to which one man could
not attend and Chelsea is paying an ex-
orbitant rate for the board's services."

HUNDREDS SEE NEW CUSTOMS QUARTERS IN BOSTON TODAY

the morning and extended a welcome to
a number of Boston business men.

Surveyor J. J. McCarthy was the re-
cipient of a number of floral tributes, and
he also was kept busy greeting his friends
during the morning. On his desk was a
large silver water pitcher presented to
him by the Charlestown Firemen's As-
sociation, of which he is a member.

Work on the old custom house will be
begun immediately. Peabody & Stearns,
the architects who are drawing the plans
for the 15-story tower, will rush the
work of sounding the foundations of
the building.

Plan to Rush Work on Beverly Y. M. C. A.



PROPOSED SITE OF \$100,000 Y. M. C. A. BUILDING ON CABOT STREET, BEVERLY, MASS.
View showing structures to be removed for new home of organization in which President Taft and many other summer
residents have shown an interest.

BEVERLY, Mass.—Work will be
pushed, on the new \$100,000 Y. M. C. A.
building here as soon as the site is
cleared.

It is hoped to have President Taft lay
the corner stone in June, for it was
he who really gave the building fund
its start by sending his personal check.
Then the Taft League was organized
with nearly 100 members, and this was
followed up by the clock campaign.
Beverly started out to raise \$60,000

in six days, but did \$83,000 in five days,
establishing a new world's record. After
the campaign was over contributions con-
tinued to come in, with the result that
\$100,000 has been subscribed.

The association owns a splendid site
on Cabot street, including the Larrabee
block and the Essex street. The plan is
at present for a modern up-to-date
building four stories in height to have
a finely equipped gymnasium, meeting

reception rooms and a number of dormi-
tories, the building being given up ex-
clusively to the Y. M. C. A.

Melville Woodbury, the chairman of
the campaign committee, gave \$10,000
for the fund and his sons, Ira V. Wood-
bury and Byron W. Woodbury, each gave
\$1000. Henry Clay Erick, the Pittsburg
steel magnate gave \$10,000, Mrs. Susan
E. Task \$7000 and Miss Sarah W. Clark
\$500. There were many subscriptions
from \$1000 down.

FOOD LAW UNIFORM WITH FEDERAL ONE IS SOUGHT IN STATE

The question of a pure food law in
Massachusetts that shall be uniform
with that of the federal government
comes before the committee on public
health at the State House Tuesday after-
noon at 3 o'clock. The advocates of the
measure ask that the federal law be en-
acted in all its particulars, except so far
as special terms are necessary to give
it force in state administration.

The federal law in general is made up
of the best features of the state laws
and defines the conditions under which
an article shall be considered adulterated
or misbranded. The federal law con-
tains the identical language of the pre-
sent Massachusetts law in its definitions
of adulterations. It is the misbranding
of the federal law that its advo-
cates seek to put into the Massachu-
setts law.

The argument is made that as long
as an article of food is pure in itself
and is truthfully branded, it should be
as welcome in one state as in another.
It is stated that in one place a law is
passed which contains certain terms
which do not affect the substance of
what is aimed at, but do render the
law ineffective by lack of uniformity.

The advocates of this law in Massachu-
setts say that the federal law is the
best, and if enacted in all the states
will mean uniformity.

The manufacturers are of course in-
terested in such a law, as they say in
producing an article it is much easier
to make it conform to one law rather
than to the laws of 46 different states.
They are not objecting to one law, they
are objecting to a score of laws that
treat of the same subject in a slightly
different way.

BEDHAM OFFICIALS REPORT PROSPEROUS YEAR WITH SURPLUS

BEDHAM, Mass.—The two hundred
and seventy-fourth annual report of the
town officers will be issued today. From
an advance proof these statistics are
gathered:

The value of real estate is fixed at
\$9,007,175, and personal at \$3,805,173, a
total of \$12,812,348. Total amount raised
by taxation was \$237,702.77, of which
sum \$192,313.03 was for town expenses.

The treasurers' report shows the town
to have assets of \$591,066.57, and li-
abilities of \$289,706.59.

Chief William F. Dragan of the police
department reports that the total num-
ber of arrests for the year 1909 was
371, of which number 356 were males and
15 females. The largest number arrested
for any one offense was 119, for violating
the automobile laws.

The assessors' report shows that 1143
persons, residents of the town, are as-
sessed on property and 507 who are non-
resident. Resident firms assessed num-
ber 256 and non-resident 126. The as-
sessed polls number 2286, dwelling houses
1655, acres of land 5521, horses 534 and
cows 445.

Chief Engineer Winn of the fire de-
partment reports that his department
responded to 22 box, 50 bell and seven
still alarms during the year.

WOODS HOLE SIDES WITH SHIPPERS FOR NOBSCA POINT HORN

Many residents of Woods Hole have
indirectly taken sides with the shipping
interests in favor of retaining the fog
horn on Nobscas Point, it is learned to-
day, for, they maintain, the sound can
be heard only faintly in the village, or
about as if a steamer were signaling 20
miles away and with the wind inshore.

Woods Hole is only about a mile from
the horn.

Admiral Marix of the lighthouse board
at Washington and officers from Boston,
including Lieut. Col. Edward Burr, board-
ed the government steamer Azalia and
Verbera Saturday for a sail on the
sound to investigate the effect of the
signal from the water side. There was
a brisk wind blowing inland at the time.

The summer residents on the point
have entered protest against the horn
and say that it can be heard 20 miles
inland. The houses of these parties are
within about one eighth of a mile of the
siren and others are scattered between it
and the village of Woods Hole.

The signal is placed just below the hill
on which stands the lighthouse. A bell
used to be in place of the horn, but
last summer the tug Gypsum King and
her tow went ashore on one side of
the point and one of the little steamers
that ply between New Bedford and
Woods Hole and Martha's Vineyard went
onto the beach on the other side because
they could not hear the bell. The com-
plainants have asked for a submarine
bell, but this, it is considered, would be
unfair to the many small craft which
ply in the sound and are not fitted with
proper apparatus for the use of the
submarine signal.

Tugs and their tows anchor behind
the point in stormy weather to await
better conditions until there are some-
times 20 odd seeking the hospitable
shelter.

SEEKS LAND LOAN TO AID CHILDREN

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Horace L. Brit-
tain, superintendent of schools of Hyde
Park, has appealed to the public spirited
citizens of the town who own unused
plots of land to loan them for use as
school garden plots. Mr. Brittain cites
the great benefit derived from the loan
of a plot to the Civic League of the
Tremont school land.

"Not the least valuable of the re-
sults," he declares, "was the effect of the
garden upon the characters of the chil-
dren. Each large grammar school
should have at least one plot for a school
garden which should serve as a model
for the home gardens of the children,
and which would provide plots for those
who do not have suitable places about
their own homes."

MISS GERALD IGNORES DISMISSAL.
WASHINGTON—Miss Gladys Gerald
resumed her work in the offices of the
Daughters of the American Revolution
today, despite the fact that she has
been "dismissed" by the president-
general, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

AMBASSADOR REACHES MEXICO.
MEXICO CITY—Henry Lane Wilson,
who succeeds David E. Thompson as
American ambassador to Mexico, has
arrived here, accompanied by Mrs. Wil-
son and one of his children.

DISTRICT CAUCUSES FOR CONGRESS SEAT SCHEDULED TODAY

Caucuses are set for today through-
out the fourteenth congressional district
to nominate a successor to Congressman
William C. Lovering. While the result
will not be known until this evening,
many today are predicting the choice of
the Hon. Robert O. Harris, and many
believe that the chances favor W. R.
Buchanan for the choice of the Republi-
can party throughout the district.

At East Bridgewater last Thursday
evening the fellow townsmen of Judge
Harris, in a non-partisan caucus, gave
him their unanimous endorsement. An
unofficial caucus held in Brockton re-
cently supported William R. Buchanan,
but there seems to be a disposition in
the rest of the district not to accept this
as conclusive.

The entry of Dr. Frank G. Wheatley
of Abington into the canvass has com-
plicated the situation somewhat, as he
seems likely to divide the opposition to
Mr. Buchanan. When Congressman Lov-
ering was last nominated Dr. Wheatley
made a good showing as a candidate.

The Brockton city committee is out
with an open letter to Republican voters
urging them to stand by Mr. Buchanan
as the choice of the recent caucus, advo-
cating harmony in the party.

The following cities and towns are in
the fourteenth district (Barnstable
county): Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster,
Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth,
Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincet-
own, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, Yarm-
outh, (Bristol county), Attleboro, East-
on, Mansfield, Norton, Raynham, Taun-
ton, (Norfolk county), Cohasset, (Ply-
mouth county), Abington, Bridgewater,
Brockton, Carver, Duxbury, East Bridge-
water, Halifax, Hanover, Hanson, Hing-
ham, Hull, Kingston, Lakeville, Marsh-
field, Middleboro, Norwell, Pembroke,
Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate,
Wareham, West Bridgewater and Whit-
man.

HOUSEHOLDER DENIES WAGES KEEP PACE WITH LIVING COST

A householder interested in statistics
writes to The Christian Science Monitor
in regard to the synopsis of food prices
and wage increases published by the Bos-
ton News Bureau and reprinted in these
columns Saturday.

The News Bureau said that for the
same quality of food for which the
wage earner paid \$1 in 1890, in 1900 he
had to pay 99 cents, but because of
his increased wages he had \$1.07 instead
of \$1 to buy it with. By 1910 the price
of this same quantity of food had risen
to \$1.25, but his corresponding earnings
were \$1.33.

The householder declares that no sys-
tem of figuring can prove the public is
"prosperous on high prices," if the facts
are contrary, and adds:

"There are gaps in figures and reason-
ing through which one might drive the
proverbial cart and horse. In brief, the
claim put forward is that 26 articles of
food showed 25 per cent advance in Janu-
ary, 1910, over January, 1900, while
wages of 14 trades increased 24 per cent.
Therefore things are about 'even.'"

"Housekeepers who have paid bills for
10 years will dispute the figures."
"The statistics throw absolutely no
light on the situation. As factors there

MAYORS ADVOCATE DREDGING PROJECT FOR CHARLES RIVER

Legislative Sanction Sought
for Improvement of Four
Miles Bordered by Newton
and Waltham.

CROWDS USE STREAM

City Engineers and Residents
Favor Expenditure of One
Hundred and Fifty Thou-
sand Dollars.

The mayors of Waltham and New-
ton and residents of the towns of Weston
and Wellesley were before the Legisla-
tive committee on metropolitan affairs
at the State House today in the interest
of having dredging work done in the
Charles river between Moody street in
Waltham and Concord street in Newton.

The object is stated to be the securing
of better sanitary conditions and greater
opportunity on the river for canoeing.
The distance to be dredged is four miles
and the estimated cost is about \$150,000.

Senator John L. Harvey of Waltham
pointed out that this is the great water
park of the metropolitan district. He
said that it is not a local proposition, as
fully 80 per cent of the parties using the
river come from Boston and other places
in the district and even beyond. The
number of canoes in use, he said, is
about 3500 and the number of motor and
power boats about 50.

Fully 10,000 people, he declared, make
use of the river and many times it is
packed with canoes from bank to bank.
Along the river course are marshy places,
ledges and inlets which interfere with the
free use of the river and at low water
are offensive.

This condition, said Mr. Harvey, could
be remedied by channels, and these would
not give rise to any trouble at a time of
freshets. He quoted from a report of a
commission on the improvement of the
Charles river, made in 1894, in which it
was stated that no treatment of the
Charles river would be entirely satisfac-
tory which did not include improvements
in the upper as well as in the lower
basin. Millions of dollars, he said, have
been spent for the lower basin. Now im-
provement is sought in the upper basin.

Other speakers were Mayor Hatfield of
Newton and Mayor Walker of Waltham,
who substantiated what had been said
by Senator Harvey.

City Engineers Rogers of Newton and
Brewer of Waltham explained to the
committee by means of a map the places
where the channels should be made.

President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot
of Harvard was present at the hearing
and will probably speak before it closes.
Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur L.
Spring, who represents Mayor Fitzgerald
in keeping down the expenses of the city
of Boston, is expected to speak also on
the subject and its bearing upon Boston's
share of the cost.

RUMOR EMBASSY CHANGE AT ROME

(By the United Press.)
ROME—There was a widespread re-
vival today of the rumor that United
States Ambassador Leishman will
shortly resign his post as a result of his
failure to establish friendly personal re-
lations with King Victor Emmanuel.
The rumor is generally believed, despite
the fact that definite tangible evidence
in support of it is lacking.

are admitted on the pound unit basis
cheap products of which the use is small
and expensive ones of which large quan-
tities are consumed. For instance, beef
and oatmeal. Lard and milk are not
mentioned, only three vegetables and
four grocery items, yet these two classes
are given equal weight as factors in av-
eraging the six groups, namely beef
products (65 per cent), fish (16 per cent),
dairy (24 per cent), vegetables (24 per
cent), groceries (12 per cent). Thus the
average of 24 per cent is arrived at.

"The only reliable process would be
to find out not prices only, but quantities
consumed in the average family per week
or month of a large number of staples.
Then a fair deduction could be drawn
between 1900 and 1910. These things are
on the books of housekeepers as well
as merchants. It is significant that the
housekeepers most complain.

"Even conceding that the figures are
unimpeachable as to food costs, have
wages really advanced? Let us analyze
the figures of that side of the question.
The 14 occupations given are those of con-
ductors and motormen, steam train con-
ductors, brakemen, baggage men, engi-
neers, firemen, freight handlers, freight

(Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

MENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVE

*The Christian Science Monitor is
read in every city in America.*

by writing a descriptive story of not over 200 words to go with the photograph submitted. In any case put a title on the picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if you wish photograph returned.

Forward to "Children's Page,"
The Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Mass., Falmouth and
St. Paul Streets.

W. J. BRYAN STARTS HOME.
BUENOS AIRES—William Jennings Bryan left here Sunday for the United States by way of England.

CITY'S COUNSELOR AND COUNCILMEN TO HOLD A CONFERENCE

It is hoped by members of the city council that they will be able to arrive at some definite conclusion with Corporation Counsel Babson this afternoon as to his interpretation of the provisions of the new charter relative to the powers of the city council in reducing budgets sent to that body by the mayor.

Mr. Babson is to appear before the board today in executive session. If he fails to make the council view its interpretation as he does some of the members are expected to appeal to the supreme court for a decision.

This evening the council will meet as a committee of the whole on appropriations, with Councilman Frederick J. Brand as chairman, and resume deliberations over the annual budget, several items of which were passed upon last week.

Mr. Babson will also be present at this meeting, as it is considered very important that the matter of approving or disapproving the items should be done in strict compliance with the law, in order that no department shall get tied up without money for running expenses.

The soldiers' relief department of the city of Boston has been made the subject of a sharp report of the finance commission to the mayor and city council, in which the members of the commission declare that this department has been the most grossly mismanaged of any yet investigated by them.

That under this head there be appointed some person professionally trained in the keeping of relief records. That the present office of male clerk be abolished.

That clerical work and visiting be absolutely separated. That the whole office force be adjusted to the amount and kind of work to be performed.

The report goes on to say: "In the judgment of the commission, this department has been one of the most grossly mismanaged departments examined by either this or the former finance commission. The simplest forms of preliminary investigation have been neglected. After relief has been granted, visits to applicants have been rare and uninitiated."

"The records are in confusion. The force has been inefficient. The annual reports have been misleading. The results have been violation of the law, great waste of public money and demoralization among many recipients of the relief. "The department consists of a commissioner, salary \$3500; a male clerk, salary \$1500; a male settlement clerk and visitor, salary \$1500; and the following women: A chief clerk, salary \$1300; four clerks and visitors, salary \$1100 each; a clerk, salary \$800; a 'matron' at \$600, whose duties are those usually performed by an office boy, and a stenographer with a salary of \$800. Total salaries are \$14,000 a year."

Commissioner John E. Gilman of the soldiers' relief department, takes issue with the finance commission and declares that he stands ready to submit a report to Mayor Fitzgerald, also, that later in the week, after he has had time to go over the finance commission's report very carefully, he will issue a reply. In his interview Mr. Gilman said:

"Not having seen the complete report of the commission and not having read of the various instances they cite concerning the inefficiency of the department, I cannot talk at any great length on the matter. I do not feel justified just now in making any written reply or a public answer to the report. On the return of Mayor Fitzgerald, if he wishes, I will present to him my reply to all that may be said in the report."

"In my opinion the duty of investigating my department should have been allotted to a member of the finance commission who was not so closely allied with the Associated Charities, whose objects are to deal with charity to paupers. It must be understood that the beneficiaries of the soldiers' relief department are not paupers and any aid received by them does not designate them as paupers. The Legislature has said so repeatedly."

FEDERAL PROBER EXPECTED TODAY

National Bank Examiner Samuel M. Hann of Baltimore is momentarily expected to arrive in Cambridge today to examine the books of the City National Bank in an endeavor to learn why the defalcation alleged to be due to the manipulations of the bookkeeper, George W. Coleman, was not discovered earlier. Bank Examiner Ellis S. Pepper, who is now under suspension by order of Comptroller of the Currency Murray, made the last examination in December of last year.

"Statements in the press to the effect that bookkeeper George W. Coleman's assistance is necessary to get at the exact condition of affairs in the National City Bank of Cambridge, are all wrong," said Receiver John L. Bates this morning. "We shall be able to make a correct report of the exact state of affairs at the bank without any help from him. Aside from this I have no public statement that I wish to make at this time."

United States District Attorney French said that no evidence had been presented to him against the reported "faro gang" in Boston, but that he was on the watch for such evidence, and should act upon any immediately he received it.

BOSTON JEWELER IS ROBBED.

Samuel E. Ulian, a jewelry merchant at 1113 Washington street, on entering his store this morning discovered that burglars had visited the establishment. He estimates his loss at \$10,000.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP MEN UNDAUNTED BY LEWIS WHARF FIRE

"It takes more than a big fire to drive the Clyde Steamship Company from its Lewis wharf terminal," declared G. O. Sheldon, New England traffic manager of the company, today.

The early morning fire of Sunday destroyed the company's inbound freight shed on the end of Lewis wharf and also the offices of the Boston Towboat Company and did about \$10,000 damage to the Clyde steamship Onondaga.

The steamship company will use its outboard shed on Lewis wharf facing Atlantic avenue for its inbound freight until the other shed is rebuilt, on which work will commence at once.

After a thorough examination today, it was found that the Onondaga received no injury below the waterline, although the entire starboard side is burnt and charred. She sailed this afternoon for New York after loading about 400 tons of general freight which she was to have carried to Charleston and Jacksonville. This will be transhipped. Mr. Sheldon says that repairs will occupy about 10 days.

The shed was filled with quantities of hard pine and other inflammable material which was contributory to the rapid spread of the flames.

The first alarm was rung in at 5:45 a. m. and within 10 minutes second, third and fourth alarms had been sounded.

The fire was one of the fiercest the firemen have had to deal with for a long time, and but for the second fireboat it would have caused greater damage. Chief Mullen said during the fire that the new fireboat paid for herself at this one fire.

On the land side the several hundred firemen used their lines of hose to advantage from every available spot, and drowned out the fire, stopping its advance before it got to the lighter freight and saving thousands of dollars' worth of goods. Fireboat 47 saved the lighters Fern, Elm, No. 6 and the C. H. Bond of the Merchants Steam Lightering Company from destruction. Fireboat 44 on the other side of the shed wet down the inside of the building with salt water.

The steamship Onondaga but for the prompt action of officers and crew would have been burned beyond repair. As it was the entire starboard side was burned and she will be out of commission for some time repairing.

Tug John G. Chandler and the fireboat succeeded in moving her away from the pier. She was towed to East Boston flats, while the fireboat returned to work on the pier.

The Onondaga arrived Saturday from Jacksonville and Charleston, in command of Captain Grogins, and had finished discharging her inward cargo with the exception of 400 boxes of oranges and a small amount of lumber. Saturday night a shipment of 1000 bales of sea island cotton, valued at \$75,000, had been discharged from the steamer and taken to East Boston. The cotton is intended for shipment to Liverpool by the Leyland line steamship Canadian. The Onondaga was built at Cramps' yard, Philadelphia, in 1905, at a cost of nearly \$300,000.

DENIES THAT WAGES KEEP PACE WITH COST OF LIVING

(Continued from Page One)

brakemen, masons, carpenters, plumbers, painters and hod carriers—nearly all strongly organized—which means increase of pay from time to time, and 9 of the 14 are in the business of transportation.

"But why choose only 14? Why not 100 occupations? And those not all organized to better their condition? Thus if we include salaries of bookkeepers, cashiers, clerks, salaried bank clerks, shippers and packers, teamsters, department store help, reporters, laborers, watchmen, policemen, firemen, and fees of professional men—ministers, school teachers, dentists, teachers of music, art, dancing or whatever—there would, perhaps, be found to be no increase of incomes over 10 years back for the great public body, but probably a decrease."

"It is not to be forgotten that Carroll D. Wright estimated the recent living increase at 300 per cent. "Even if the figures were correct in both phases they would simply show that the worker has just enough more money to meet his increased food cost. For the increase in other lines he has nothing, and these include rent, coal and wood, laundry, boots and shoes, furniture, and practically all articles of household use from a spoon of thread to a broom."

BIG JERSEY CITY BLAZE

NEW YORK.—Fire in the yards of the New York Veneer Seating Company at the Pacific avenue station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, just beyond Communipaw Sunday did damage estimated at \$450,000 to stock and machinery.

WHITE SLAVE REPORT TODAY. NEW YORK.—The grand jury which is inquiring into the white slave traffic in this city will meet today, when Assistant District Attorneys Appleton and Reynolds will present evidence which has been gathered.

CLUB SYMPOSIUM IS ON ECONOMICS

Discussion by Experts on Cost of Living to Be Given at Rooms of the Twentieth Century Club.

The Fathers and Mothers Club announces a symposium on household economics and its relation to the needs of the hour at the Twentieth Century Club on Joy street March 1, at 2:30 p. m., and a discussion on the increased cost of living on Tuesday, March 15, at the same place at 8 p. m. Guests are welcome to the former and the latter is open to the public.

The following will speak at the symposium: Mrs. Davis R. Dewey of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on "The Homemaker's Place in Economics"; Mrs. Richard M. Bradley of the Women's Municipal League on "Our Obligations Concerning Milk and Markets"; Miss Frances Stern of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on "Penny Lunches for School Children an Economic Necessity"; Miss Sarah Drake Gill, president of Collegiate Alumnae on "How Far Does College Training Fit for Home Making?"; Mrs. Dewey will lead the discussion, and a social hour will follow. Mrs. W. R. Russ and Mrs. E. E. Syngue will be the hostesses. The executive committee will meet at 2 p. m.

Mrs. Ellen H. Richards of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will discuss, March 15, the subject "Must the Cost of Living Increase?" and Prof. T. N. Carver of Harvard University will speak on "The Increased Cost of Living—The Reasons for It—The Remedies Possible." A discussion will follow.

PROJECT OF REFORM ON LORDS SET AFTER RECESS AT EASTER

LONDON.—With the positive promise that after the Easter recess he will introduce simultaneously in both houses resolutions excluding the House of Lords from the domain of financial legislation and restricting its veto power, Premier Asquith today asked the Commons to authorize the consideration of purely administrative measures, to the exclusion of private bills, up to March 24.

The premier said the government desires to devote the next two weeks to the passage of borrowing measures to meet the deficit that now confronts the nation, and to providing for the army and navy.

"The Liberals propose to take every constitutional step," he said, "to accomplish the outlined reforms in the House of Lords. None need think that we have weakened in the least, but there are other measures that properly should come first, for unnecessary delay will greatly hamper the government. The Liberals will be prepared to stake their very existence on the success of their program regarding the Lords."

The premier's declaration met with hearty applause from the less radical members of the party. It was not altogether satisfactory to the radicals. Sir Henry Dalziel, one of the most radical Liberals, offered a resolution providing for the complete abolition of the veto power of the Lords, setting forth that the reform proposed was not drastic enough, even being favored by many of the Lords. His resolution was declared out of order.

The premier's action in demanding consideration of the budget ahead of everything else again throws the situation into confusion. It is impossible to state what effect it will have on the Nationalists and Laborites, who all along have been insisting that the price of their support of the Liberals would be the precedence of the veto measure.

As the program outlined today followed a number of conferences between the premier and the King and with the Nationalist leaders, it is assumed that he has been assured of sufficient support for the government's program to insure its success.

Chancellor Lloyd George, John Burns and Winston Spencer Churchill, among others, were the guests of the King at a dinner on Saturday night. Premier Asquith dined with the King Sunday night as the guest of the Austro-Hungarian ambassador.

NEWSBOYS ELECT LIST OF OFFICERS

Boston Newsboys Protective Union 9077. A. F. of L., elected to the presidency the first vice-president, Alec Herderson, Sunday. Herderson is a member of the class to be graduated in June from the Boston University Law School.

The other officers for the coming year are: First vice-president, Hyman J. Cohen; second vice-president, Jacob Applebaum; recording secretary, Benjamin H. Rohlsch; financial secretary, Harry Weinberg; treasurer, J. Mulken. Retiring President Charles Francis was elected chairman of the executive board.

MILTON WARRANT ASKS A HUGE SUM

An appropriation of nearly \$300,000 is the problem that will confront the citizens of the town of Milton Monday afternoon, March 7, when they hold their annual town meeting. The amount breaks the record of all appropriations ever asked by a warrant committee.

PHILADELPHIA UNION HEADS ASK THE CITY TO AID ARBITRATION

PHILADELPHIA.—Representatives from the Central Labor Union and from scores of union organizations in Philadelphia not affiliated with the central are today preparing the demands they will make Thursday upon the city council for thorough arbitration of the street car strike. In the event of the council refusing to act, March 5 is settled upon for the day of calling a strike of union men in this city. They declare that at least 90,000 men will answer the call, practically tying up business of all kinds.

C. O. Pratt, national organizer of the carmen, in charge of the strike, declared today he was sure public opinion would compel a settlement of the strike by arbitration before Saturday.

"I believe that between now and Saturday, certain public interests will intervene to make a general strike unnecessary," he said significantly. It was Organizer Pratt who prevented the general strike from being called at once. He urged the leaders to wait until the council had met Thursday, intimating that he had reason to believe action would be taken then to force arbitration.

Mayor Rebyrn and Director of Public Safety Clay declare they have made arrangements to cope with any possible emergency.

A monster petition is to be circulated by the Central Labor Union, urging the common and select city councils to force the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to arbitrate, the alternative being a general sympathetic strike. Two minor clashes with rioters were reported by the police today.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company advertised today, warning striking street-car men that tomorrow was the last day they might return to work. The traction company declares 301 of the strikers returned today, but the union leaders deny this statement.

Sunday and Sunday night were marked by scores of riots. It is estimated today that at least 75 persons were injured by flying bricks and policemen's clubs. Two persons were killed by a wild car. One boy was shot by a policeman.

Charles B. Copeland, a striking conductor, has been arrested, charged with attempting to blow up a trolley car in which 50 people were riding.

All the riots resulted from stoning of cars. Scores of shots were fired, though in nearly every case, over the heads of the strikers.

The street car company during the day had nearly 1000 cars in operation and announced that nearly 600 would be operated during the night, but the spreading of the riots to all sections caused the company to take off at least 150 of the cars scheduled for night duty. Today, however, nearly 1000 cars are being run and the company officials declare they are ready to resume complete normal service if the police give the word.

NEW YORK.—Sympathy was voted and a fund was raised for the striking car men of Philadelphia by socialists and suffragists who filled Carnegie hall Sunday.

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—No disturbance occurred at the reopening of the Bethlehem steel plants today. The violence and rioting which marked the differences between the Bethlehem Steel Company and its striking employees when the state police went on duty Saturday were not repeated Sunday. There were no disturbances of any kind. The number of arrests Saturday night by the state police amounted to 29, mostly Hungarian strikers.

ALBANY TO HEAR MR. ROOT'S LETTER

ALBANY, N. Y.—United States Senator Elihu Root's favorable views on the proposed income tax amendment to the federal constitution will be set forth in a letter sent to State Senator Frederick M. Davenport, which Mr. Davenport will read at the session of the Senate tonight. Senator Root's attitude is opposite to that of Governor Hughes, who sent a special message to the Legislature on the question. The letter probably will be ordered printed and referred to the judiciary committee.

TESTIMONY GIVEN BY MRS. GLOVER

Mrs. Clarence F. Glover, widow of the Waltham laundryman, was placed on the witness stand this afternoon in the Glover will case in the Middlesex probate court at East Cambridge.

Two other witnesses were on the list to testify this afternoon, but at the opening of the afternoon session the program was changed and Mrs. Glover was called by Attorney Scott.

SLIDE Buries IDAHO TOWN.

WALLACE, Ida.—Twelve victims have been recovered by the hundreds who are today digging away the avalanche which Sunday night buried many houses at Mace, a small hamlet five miles from here. It is estimated 25 families, a total of 150 individuals, were caught in the slide and that in addition there were 50 men in construction cars of the Northern Pacific under the displaced earth.

TROOPS REACH JAGDALPUR.

ALLAHABAD, India.—Messages from Jagdalpur today report the arrival there of local native soldiers, who are now assisting the local police in protecting the city against the rebellious natives. The troops encountered severe fighting on their way to the city. The loss among the rebels was heavy.

TELEGRAM SERVICE EXTENDED TO EVERY PHONE SUBSCRIBER

(Continued from Page One.)

and the nearby cities, where telegraph offices are closed at night, will be able to telephone their messages to the Boston office of the company for immediate transmission. This service would have been impossible hitherto, as it has not been the practice of telegraph companies to accept messages over the telephone from another city or town for transmission over the telegraph company's lines.

Another service that is expected to exert a wonderful influence in expediting modern business is the "new night letter service," which will be inaugurated by the Western Union within two or three weeks. With this, it will be possible for any one to send a letter of 50 words and upward at night from Boston to Chicago or Cincinnati for 1 cent a word. To San Francisco the charge would be 2 cents a word; to Denver and Galveston 1½ cents a word; to St. Louis, Minneapolis, New Orleans and Memphis 1½ cents a word; to Baltimore and Washington 4-5 cents per word; to Philadelphia 7-10 cents a word, and to New York 3-5 cents per word. The probable date of beginning this service, which awaits the printing and distribution of the necessary blanks, is about March 15.

In explanation of the policy of the Western Union in establishing this telegraph post the company explains that it has an enormous mileage of wire that is practically unemployed at night, and consequently earning nothing during that period. These wires must be maintained at any event to take care of the regular day business, and it is apparently the idea of the new interests in the telegraph company to let the public have the benefit of these wires.

The announcement of the company says: "The charge for this service will be the standard day rate for 10 words, for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard day rate will be charged for each additional 10 words or less."

To be taken at these rates "night letters" must be written in plain English language, that is to say, code words or communications written in foreign languages will not be accepted. The messages will be taken at any hour up to midnight and transmitted at the company's convenience during the night for delivery the following morning. For the present the new service is confined to Western Union offices in the United States.

The tariffs charged for "night letters" are so low that it is expected that the new service will be largely availed of by business concerns and others to quicken their correspondence by using the telegraph instead of the mails. A "night letter" sent by telegraph will reach its destination at the opening of business hours the following morning, thus saving as much as three or four days when long distances are involved.

The joint caucuses to elect delegates to the congressional convention will be held the evening of March 3 in the town hall.

T. G. Taylor has resigned as physical director of the local Y. M. C. A. to enter into another line of business in New Bedford.

CHelsea.

The Sunday school of the Mt. Bellingham church has just elected: Superintendent, Dr. B. C. Gregory; assistant superintendent, G. I. M. Hayes; secretary, George Stidstone; superintendent of primary department, Lucy Gray. The membership of the school is now 387, having grown from 70 members.

The civics department of the Chelsea Woman's Club has asked the board of control to prohibit peddlers from crying their wares through the streets.

NEW TREASURES AT ART MUSEUM

In the print exhibition room of the Chinese and Japanese section of the Museum of Fine Arts on the Fenway there is exhibited besides the prints and various collections of the minor arts a few examples of Chinese and Japanese paintings. The six pieces shown in cases 72 to 74 are a complete exhibition by themselves, worthy of the entire space of a single room.

The new painting by Ridera, which has recently been anonymously lent to the museum, is interesting as the largest example of the artist's works which has yet been shown here. It has been hung alongside the "Philosopher," the only other Ridera in the museum.

STEAMER SIGHTS UNOCCUPIED RAFT

Bringing one of the largest cargoes to reach here from the Orient for months, the Hansa line steamship Tannenfels, Capt. L. C. Carstens, arrived in the harbor this noon and is awaiting a berth at Mystic wharves. About 25 miles south southeast of Nantucket lightship Sunday she sighted a raft made of logs unoccupied. The steamer's cargo consists of 5273 bales of gunnies, 3334 chests of shellac and 5339 bales of jute and jute cuttings, 5000 tons of the cargo are for Boston and the remainder goes to New York. The steamer left Calcutta Jan. 12, Colombo Jan. 22, Port Said Feb. 4 and Malta Feb. 9.

The decision was signed by all the members of the supreme court of the district. Justice Wright reasoned that the laws of Congress required a mandamus proceeding when any citizen makes application to the court for the conviction of an alleged wrong. This obligation is imposed on the court, he said, by Congress, and if it were harsh the fault lay with Congress and not with the court.

ILLINOIS TROOPS WITHDRAWN.

CAIRO, Ill.—The five militia companies that have been on duty in Cairo since Feb. 17 because of the possibility of race riots have been withdrawn.

NEW SURGEON REPORTS.

Surgeon F. M. Furlong reported for duty at the Charleston navy yard today to relieve Dr. G. H. Barber.

English Wilton and Brussels

The Critical Buyers—the Buyers who "Know"—all agree that our English Wilton and Brussels carpets are superior in Quality, Design and Color to all others, and these are the reasons:

They are made from the best materials obtainable and by the most expert workmen.

They are designed to meet all the requirements of a high-grade floor covering, and are kept up to date with the newest ideas in decoration and furnishing.

Special designs and colors can be woven to meet individual needs, and in comparatively small quantities without increase in price.

Although refined in appearance, English Wiltons and Brussels are not expensive.

Our stock of these goods represents the largest showing of Wilton and Brussels in this country.

May we show you these goods? There is no obligation to purchase.

Torrey, Bright & Capen Co.

348-350 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

Suburban News

NEWTON.

The Abnurdale Methodist church has extended a unanimous call to its pastor, the Rev. Charles E. Spaulding, to remain another year.

The officers of the Newton Golf Club, elected for 1910 are as follows: President, Andrew B. Cobb; treasurer, Frank N. Robbins; secretary, Charles A. Haskell; executive committee, George Liner, Charles N. Fitts, P. W. Duncan, John A. Gilman, Robert M. Clark, Meyerlet Bruner, S. A. Conover, Percy N. Kenway, Samuel H. Uhlir.

HYDE PARK.

The Shakespeare class of the Current Events Club meets this afternoon with Mrs. W. H. Holway, 28 Dell avenue. Before the Evening Current Events Club tonight George W. Penniman will give an address on "Our Country, Our Flag and Our Duty."

MIDDLEBORO.

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GOVERNOR ASSERTS HE HAS NO DISPUTE WITH MR. MALONE

Gov. Eben S. Draper today denies the report to the effect that he was forcing Attorney General Dana Malone not to seek reelection, owing to a difference of opinion as to the policy of the commonwealth regarding the railway laws.

Governor Draper says: "There has been no difference of opinion between us as to the policy of the commonwealth with reference to the Pittsfield street railway and the subject has never even been mentioned by either of us."

"The further statement that because of this supposed difference of opinion he had contemplated resigning his office is also untrue."

"I regret extremely that the attorney-general has decided not to be a candidate for re-nomination, as our relations both official and personal have always been and are of the pleasantest description."

Attorney-General Malone today said that he and Governor Draper have no difference of opinion about the New Haven road, and that there has been no occasion for it.

M'ADOO REPORT IS DENIED TODAY

NEW YORK.—The report that William McAdoo, originator of the successful tunnel system to Jersey, was to leave his pet project, the Hudson & Manhattan Railway Company, to succeed Theodore P. Shonts as head of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, was denied by Mr. McAdoo today. At the office of the Interborough today it was stated on Mr. Shonts' behalf that he will not resign as president and it was also denied that there is any discussion between the members of the board of the company.

CORPORATION TAX RETURNS ARE DUE

WASHINGTON.—Tomorrow is the time limit set in which corporations are required to make returns to the government, under the law imposing a tax of 1 per cent on their net incomes over \$5000 during the calendar year of 1909. To what extent the statute will be complied with literally the internal revenue bureau at Washington is unable to say, as the returns are made direct to the collection districts in the localities in which the headquarters of the corporations are located.

FREE LYNN MAN IN BULGARIA.

LYNN, Mass.—Valan Nalbadian, now being held by the police in Bulgaria, charged with slaying Minas K. Moonjian here last July, will be liberated. District Attorney Peters declares he has not evidence enough to warrant the expense of bringing him back for trial.

ALL-NIGHT FIRE AT NEW BEDFORD.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Firemen worked all night pulling out burning cotton and pouring water into big coal piles at the yards of the Denison Brothers Company, where a \$400,000 fire started Sunday afternoon.

PROFESSOR ROPES TELLS UNIVERSITY EXTENSION PLANS

Prof. James H. Ropes of Harvard, dean of the new department of university extension, says that the object of his work is to give the young people of Boston, who have hitherto been prevented from securing a college education the same instruction they would receive were they undergraduates in Harvard College.

Professor Ropes believes that the new plan will go into operation at the beginning of the academic year in September, 1910, when 15 different courses will be offered. The tuition will be very small.

In speaking of the plans for the extension work, Professor Ropes said: "While our work will be similar to that carried on by Columbia University in New York, it will differ from that in several essential particulars. For instance, at Columbia the university extension work is carried on almost exclusively by the younger teachers; here it will be our aim to supply the most experienced teachers that can be secured.

"Through the cooperation of the various educational institutions in and around Boston we hope to systematize and make permanent the work of extension that is now being carried on.

"With the inauguration of our plans a charge of \$5 will be made for courses at the Lowell Institute, while the tuition for those at Boston University will be materially reduced. We anticipate being able to supply the equivalent of a full year's college training for \$50.

"The grant from the Lowell fund will be continued, as under the terms of that grant it is permitted to charge a fee of \$5 to pupils for tuition, and the fees will be used to provide additional courses. The present course for teachers will be continued at Boston University late in the afternoon and on Saturdays, while the courses for other students under this scheme will be given during the evenings.

"Any one sufficiently equipped may take advantage of these courses, there being no requirement that an applicant shall be a high school graduate. In short, we will endeavor to supply a thorough university training to those who have previously been denied one and supply it at a very low figure."

PEARY SUCCESS FELT BY DR. COOK

WASHINGTON—Dr. Maurice F. Egan, United States minister to Denmark, has told how Dr. Cook had a "feeling" when he landed in Denmark that Commander Peary "also had discovered the pole."

"On noon of the day the announcement of Peary's discovery reached Denmark," said Dr. Egan, "I was at luncheon with Dr. Cook. Turning to me in a casual manner he remarked he had a strange feeling that Peary would discover the north pole on the trip he was then completing. After the news reached Denmark that night telling of the later discovery of the pole by Peary, it made me think."

ANDES, Chile—Dr. Frederick A. Cook and his wife left here Sunday for the Argentine Republic. Their exact destination is not known.

NEW HAVEN'S MEN LOOK FOR PEACE

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Official announcement is made that the New Haven railroad has broken loose from the other three eastern railroads in the treatment of the demands of conductors and trainmen and will work out its settlement independent of other lines, the greater number of which have taken action adverse to the unions' demands.

As a result of the New Haven's action, higher officials among the labor unions here believe peace will reign on this system, no matter what happens on other lines. General Manager Higgins is still holding conferences with the adjustment committees of the unions regarding the demands that have been made.

BEGIN NAPOLEON COURSE TONIGHT

George W. Prothero, LL. D., editor of the Quarterly Review, will give a course of eight lectures on "Napoleon III. and the Second Empire" at Huntington hall, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, under the auspices of the Lowell Institute on Monday and Thursday evenings, beginning tonight.

ACCEPTS CHILEAN INVITATION. WASHINGTON—The United States will be represented at the Chilean centennial celebration to be held at Santiago Sept. 18, and at the fine arts exposition which will be held as a part of the celebration, Secretary Knox having formally accepted Chile's invitation.

BROCKTON FIREMEN HURT.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Call Fireman William L. Hanchett of the Brockton Fire department and Second Assistant Chief Fred H. Moore were injured when the automobile Chief Harry E. Marston was driving at high speed hit a telephone pole on West Chestnut street Sunday.

CHURCH HOLDS FINAL SERVICES.

The Harvard Street Baptist church held its final services Sunday. The church society, which was organized in 1839, is to dissolve because of the moving away of its members.

Happenings in New York

TAX UPON SHUBERT EMPLOYEES TO AID ACTORS' FUND FAIR

NEW YORK—All of the 10,000 people employed in the Shubert theaters throughout the country have been asked by Lee Shubert to donate 1 per cent of their salary between now and the date of the Actors' Fund fair, May 9, to the building fund of the fair.

"Our weekly payroll, including the actors, managers, chorus and stage hands, varies between \$275,000 and \$300,000," said Mr. Shubert. "The 1 per cent tax will, I hope, yield \$3000 a week or \$20,000 in the intervening 10 weeks, to this great charity bazaar. Our people will never feel the drain. An actor drawing \$100 a week will turn over only \$1, while the stage hand gives up but a dime of his \$10.

"Every one of our employees with whom I have discussed the scheme is enthusiastic. It allows each, from the highest salaried manager down to an usher, to contribute his share to his own charity on the installment plan, so to speak. If every manager in the country will send out a similar request, we could raise \$500,000 easily. With the great project of a \$500,000 home for the theater folk in America ahead of us, every manager should do his utmost to raise his share of the building fund. This building will put the actors' fund of America on a self-supporting basis and forever insure a pleasant livelihood to the aged and needy in the profession.

"Like this appeal for assistance, the charity of the actors' fund is not confined to any one locality. All the profession, even the stage hands and advance agents, can claim its assistance as their right. Appeals from any one in the profession in any part of the country from San Francisco, Canada or even South America are answered immediately. So it seems just to ask every one to contribute his mite."

This novel scheme which Mr. Shubert originated is an indication of the friendly rivalry between the managers. Recently Charles Frohman ordered a tax of 10 cents on all deadheads and William Collier started a series of paid professional benefits to swell the building fund of the fair.

BROOKLYN PERMITS PLAN FOR HER FIRST TERRA COTTA HOUSE

NEW YORK—The Brooklyn department of buildings has approved the plans for the first dwelling of terra cotta in this borough. The decision is important to suburban builders and homeowners, because it brings into service a fireproof material which is made available through the steadily increasing cost of lumber.

The department engineer studied the record of "first performances" before the plans were approved. Terra cotta had already been admitted for dwellings in the Bronx, and the home of Prof. James E. Lough of New York University is the first home of the kind there.

The Brooklyn home passed upon is to be at Avenue I and East Ninth street. Wall, floors and partitions are to be of hollow terra cotta blocks and the exterior will be covered with stucco. In the walls the blocks must be of vitrified clay; their thickness for the basement and first floor must be 10 inches and for the second floor and gables eight inches. The blocks in the floors, laid between concrete beams, must be eight inches thick. The plaster is applied directly to the surface of the tile. Squires & Wynkoop are the architects.

Builders have been awaiting the decision of the Brooklyn authorities on the new type of residence construction. It is the outlying districts, of course, that will be affected by it—the sections of the city where detached houses prevail.

FRAUDULENT SALE OF LINER TICKETS

NEW YORK—Proceedings begun by United States District Attorney Wise show that, without owning the ships they advertised, the Compagnie Franco-Nord-Americaine, or Blue Star line, has been selling first cabin steamship tickets for the last two months throughout the land. The tickets were for round trips to Bordeaux for \$50; to Paris and return for \$60.

How many tickets have been sold through agents in various cities of the United States can only be conjectured at present.

NEW YORK WINS SINGLE DOLLAR

NEW YORK—This city is richer by \$1 through a decision of the comptroller of the treasury at Washington, just given out. The comptroller says the United States will have to pay \$1 demanded by New York for the gutter bridge which the life saving service runs from its building on Washington street to the roadway. Although the United States never pays taxes, the comptroller holds that the assessment of \$1 for this gutter bridge was properly made under the police regulations.

Ramblings of a Stub Pen

New York Daily Letter.

NEW YORK—The modern development of the builder's art is especially remarkable in the improved methods for the moving of houses. The moving of a six-story tenement is accomplished today with seemingly as little exertion as is involved in the transfer of a portable summer cottage. The condemning of hundreds of tenements to make way for the approaches of the new bridges across the East river has occasioned much shifting of structures, which because of their good condition were deemed valuable enough to be moved instead of demolished. Thus the sight of house-moving on a gigantic scale has become familiar to New Yorkers.

To see an operation of this sort this week visitors to New York need only cross the Brooklyn bridge and on reaching the Long Island Moving Method shore turn north to the still uncompleted plaza of the Manhattan bridge. On the edge of the Jay street curb stands a tenement of five stories, with apartments for 25 families, resting on a labyrinth of rollers and blocks. Already it has traveled some 300 feet, or about half the distance to its new base. It is 25 feet wide and 85 feet deep, and being larger than most buildings in the neighborhood appears a veritable giant in its isolation on the curb.

Although neither of the combatants in the recent Connors-Murphy "bout" over the Democratic Housecleaning in Politics Order of the Day emerged with flying colors, the aggressive Democratic forces of the state appear highly pleased at the outcome. The new Democratic League, while undisputedly sorry that William J. Connors was not deposed as leader, is encouraged by the fact that he is virtually shorn of his power. The league is now ready to come forward and strike hands with all Democrats, regardless of past differences, in an effort to secure office for representative Democratic candidates. Housecleaning is the order of the day in New York politics, affirms the league, adding that if the Democrats expect any advantage from the unusual

opportunity which will be offered to them next fall they had better voluntarily follow Republican example and houseclean under the light of publicity.

While Mr. Connors was "let down easy," as they say, Charles F. Murphy has not strengthened himself at home. The Tammany faithful were on the lookout for patronage, and wanted the places, while Mr. Murphy went after the vote-getting. His turning to the Brooklyn organization in the time of his need has rendered him vastly unpopular, for his "braves" do not relish any wider sphere of obligations when there is such a noticeable lack of booty to distribute. The two Democratic leaders, therefore, find themselves discredited among their following, while the Democratic League is trying to swing to its banner a united party with reform as the watchword.

"If 500,000 college graduates should come to our shores in a single year, instead of an equal number of the kind of immigrants that do come, our immigration problem would be hopelessly tangled," according to Dr. Edward A. Steiner of Iowa College, who has been lecturing at Columbia University. "The immigrants that pour in upon us are ready to go to work within 24 hours," he continued. "They begin to produce at once. If they were men who had to exist by their wits they would do nothing but be a drag upon the community for a long period after they arrived."

"The Pilgrim fathers were merely steerage passengers on a par with those of the present day," Dr. Steiner went on to declare. He was not belittling the fame of the Pilgrims, he said, but honoring the modern steerage immigrants.

Speaking of the marvelous network of pipes and wires and tunnels under the streets of New York a magazine writer says: "The separate wires buried under the pavements of the metropolis would reach 20 times around the world. There is more than \$12,000,000 of copper in them. Single cables carry 1000 wires. With thousands of wires under the streets and hundreds of wireless stations on the roof-tops, millions of messages are whispered underground and overground every day."

NEW MANHATTAN TUNNEL LOOP IS CONTEMPLATED BY M'ADOOS

NEW YORK—Plans have been drawn for a new loop which will take in the Grand Central station, the new Pennsylvania depot and the terminus of the West Shore railroad at Weehawken, N. J. These plans were first prepared by the West Shore railroad for the purpose of connecting its lines with the Grand Central depot, but it is reported that the project was finally abandoned to make way for the McAdoo company.

It is now asserted that the McAdoo interests propose to extend their operations along the lines laid down by the West Shore road. The company already has a franchise to extend its tube from the Pennsylvania depot across town to the Grand Central. It is said that it will also make a detour on the Jersey side of

the Hudson river, touching West New York and the present Weehawken terminal of the West Shore railroad. At these points it would secure much of the patronage which now goes to the overcrowded ferries. While actual confirmation of these facts at the office of Mr. McAdoo is not obtainable, it is known that surveys of the route have been made and that New Jersey real estate agents have been taking title to certain property and getting options. Residents and business interests of the section over the river which would be benefited are rejoicing at the prospect of the improved transit facilities. It is stated in one quarter that the construction of the Weehawken line will begin before the Jersey City-Newark line is in operation.

FIRST OF INDICTED PACKERS PLEADS

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—The first of the indicted officials of the National Packing Company who are accused of forcing exorbitant prices for food products, to appear either personally or by attorneys was James Bathgate, Jr., of Orange, N. J., who through his attorney entered a plea of not guilty today and furnished bail in \$2500 for his appearance when wanted. In fixing the bail Judge Cary and Judge Blair of the court of common pleas, after a conference with Prosecutor Pierre T. Garven, announced that this amount of bail did not establish a precedent.

"In all other cases of this character brought before us," he said, "where the accused is not a resident of the state of New Jersey, the bail fixed will be sufficient to insure the appearance of the accused in court when wanted."

There are likely to be prosecutions under the pure food law of storage officials before the present Jersey inquiry is completed. This was made plain today when a report from men who inspected the plant of the McAdams Refrigerating Company, was placed at the disposal of the grand jury. A quantity of turkeys have been turned over to Dr. Herman Lohman, city chemist, for examination.

GREEK PREMIER NOW OPTIMISTIC

NEW YORK—The Herald today publishes this interview with Stephen Dragomiris, the Greek premier.

"The reception given to the proposals for revision of the constitution makes me highly optimistic of their success. The King, in his speech to the members of the Chamber, recognizes the non-fundamental nature of the projected reforms. There is no truth in the report that the King is contemplating abdication. The royal edict convoking a national assembly will be issued at the end of the session, about March 14, and not immediately after the discussion in the House this week."

PINCHOT TESTIMONY MAY MAKE WITNESS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE

WASHINGTON—Gifford Pinchot, deposed chief forester of the United States, who on Saturday accused Secretary Ballinger of the Interior of deliberately making false statements to President Taft relative to the Alaska coal cases, will resume the witness stand tomorrow and the testimony that he shall or shall not give will determine whether President Taft himself shall be summoned as a witness in the congressional investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot affair.

When Mr. Pinchot took the stand Saturday his lawyer began to question him relative to an interview he had with President Taft on April 19, 1909. Attorney Vertrees, for Mr. Ballinger, objected on the ground that the only way in which the testimony could be substantiated would be to enforce the presence of the chief executive himself as a witness.

The committee shut off this line of questioning until in executive session they pass upon it. They may allow Mr. Pinchot to give his version of the interview at the session on Tuesday.

Mr. Pinchot's recollection of his interview with the President on April 20 does not agree with that of the executive. This is all the more reason why the question is a crucial one. As evincing that Mr. Taft takes issue with the former forester's remembrance of this conservation interview, the following portion of a letter dated at the White House, Nov. 24, and in answer to the one from Mr. Pinchot on Nov. 4, was given out today by Secretary Ballinger's counsel.

"I do not know that there is any necessity for my taking up your recital of the facts except to state, my disagreement with you in respect to what you call 'illustrations' of what you believe to be Secretary Ballinger's unfriendly attitude toward conservation. 'Cannot accept the suggestion in the controversy over the ranger stations that Secretary Ballinger intended to intimidate that Secretary Wilson was not acting in good faith.'

"Nor can I agree with you in your statement as just what occurred when you visited me to object to the withdrawals made on Secretary Ballinger's recommendation in March and April of this year. My recollection is that I told you I concurred with Secretary Ballinger in thinking there was no authority to make such wholesale withdrawals and that was the reason I had concurred in his recommendation."

Continuing the President declared that the chief forester had not shaken in the slightest his confidence in Secretary Ballinger's good faith and concludes: "I do not ask any further correspondence on the subject unless you insist upon it."

In his reply to the statement made by Mr. Pinchot Mr. Ballinger has issued a reply in which he says:

"In view of the fact that I will presently have an opportunity to appear before the committee and acquaint them with the truth I shall not reply through the press to the mendacious aspersions which Mr. Pinchot seeks to cast upon me. He attempted without success to deceive the President. He will find that it will be equally difficult for him to deceive the committee. Obviously the only deception in which he hopes to succeed is a temporary deception of the public through the press. This he has endeavored to do by giving out in advance the introductory statement which has appeared and which he has been malignant enough to present, but not quite reckless enough to state upon oath."

INDIAN TELLS HEAD OF ENDEAVORERS OF RESERVATION WORK

SPOKANE, Wash.—The Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, founder of the Christian Endeavor Society, and William Shaw, international secretary, had a number of pleasant experiences during their stay in Spokane, Wash., Feb. 20 and 21, enroute to Boston from Agra, India, where they attended the world's convention last November. One of Dr. Clark's visitors was Peter F. Corbett, a highly educated Nez Perce Indian, who is prominent among the ranchers of northern Idaho and is identified with the state bank of Kamiah.

"More than 500 Indians on the Nez Perce reservation in Idaho belong to the Christian Endeavor Society," Corbett reported to Dr. Clark, "while in the town of Kamiah we have 95 members. A peculiar thing about it is that almost all are the older people of the tribe. We have six Presbyterian churches on the reservation and the work is making progress in all lines."

Dr. Clark said in reply that the Christian Endeavor movement is spreading all over the world, adding: "It already has a membership of more than 3,500,000 and we are engaged in an increase campaign for 1,000,000 new members by July, 1911, with every prospect of attaining that end."

BROCKTON FACTORY FIRE.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Several hundred operatives escaped at a fire in the four-story factory, formerly occupied by Burt & Packard, early today. The automatic sprinklers, which sent a deluge of water pouring over the fire, checked the flames and enabled them to escape. No one was injured. The factory is now occupied by several firms.

PAPERS PROTEST IMMIGRATION BAR

NEW YORK—The American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, whose membership comprises nearly 350 publications printed in 24 different tongues, at a meeting held in this city passed strong resolutions of protest against the bills pending in Congress against liberal immigration laws.

It arranged to send a delegation to Washington to lay the protest before the President, who has arranged an audience with the delegates.

STATE SECRETARY PROUD OF CAREER

NEW YORK—Samuel Koenig, secretary of state of New York, refers with pride to the fact that 20 years ago he was selling newspapers on the street. Mr. Koenig is a Hungarian by birth. He attended the recent anniversary dinner commemorating the tenth anniversary of the founding of the newspaper, The Hungarian-American Peoples Voice, which he and a number of his prominent compatriots congratulated themselves on their success in America.

AMATEUR CIRCUS PROJECT AT RYE

RYE, N. Y.—Arrangements are now making by a number of prominent residents of Rye-on-the-Sound for an amateur circus to be held here during the second week of May for the purpose of raising funds for the benefit of the League of Social Service at Rye. It is expected that the event will be the biggest and best amateur performance ever given at any sound resort.

NEW YORK GIRL TO WED COUNT.

NEW YORK—News from Paris is confirmed here of the engagement of Miss Mary K. Frothingham, daughter of Charles Frothingham, a New York broker, to Count Alexander Koutousoff Tolstoy, nephew of Count Tolstoy, the Russian writer.

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COURT STREET.

TEMPLE PLACE.

Chelsea Minstrels Tonight

Members of Review Club to appear in annual show.



WILLIAM J. MCCLINTOCK. End man in Review Club minstrel cast, who will appear at Chelsea theater tonight.



GEORGE H. MCINTYRE. Chelsea resident who will appear this evening as "end man" with Review Club minstrels.

TONIGHT the Review Club of Chelsea will give its annual minstrel show in one of the local theaters. The tickets, sold by subscription, were taken almost as soon as offered, and the committee expects to make this affair pay for all the entertainment expenses of the club for the year.

Charles W. Gould, president of the club, and Mrs. Gould, with members of the board of control and state officials, will occupy the boxes.

Those on the entertainment committee in charge of the function are former Alderman William H. Wyeth, who has been chairman for the past two

years; Dr. Frank B. McClintock, John D. McNeish, Eugene R. Atwood, George H. McIntyre.

Edward H. Lowell, treasurer of the Chelsea Trust Company, and a member of the school committee, will appear as interlocutor. The end men will be William J. McClintock, John D. McNeish, George H. McIntyre, George A. Sargent, Harry Smith, Willard Wormwood, Stephen White will give specialty acts. Everett K. Hamill and Chester S. Walker will be among the soloists.

The show will be presented under the direction of William Richards of Revere, a member of the club, who has directed the shows presented in previous years.

MEETING TO CONSIDER PLANS FOR FINE ARTS CONFERENCE

A meeting has been called for next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Twentieth Century Club to consider preliminary plans for the organization of a conference on fine and industrial arts in connection with the Boston-1915 movement.

A nominating committee with power to choose three directors to represent the conference in the Boston-1915 board consists of Miss Rose Nichols of the Society of Decorative Art, Miss Rose Lamb of the Womens Municipal League, Arthur Burgham of the American Art Society, Percy Lee Atherton of the American Music Society and C. B. Thompson.

The conference includes the American Art Society, American Drama Society, American Music Society, the art com-

mission of the city of Boston and the city's music department, the Boston Society of Arts and Crafts, Decorative Art Society, Copley Society, Handel and Haydn Society, Massachusetts Normal Art school, Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Peoples Choral Union of Boston, Public School Art League, the Boston Water Color Club and the Womens Municipal League.

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HARVARD VEREIN RECITAL TONIGHT

Carl Baermann of Boston will be heard in a recital at Sanders theater, Harvard University, at 8 o'clock tonight, under the auspices of the Deutsche Verein.

The second of the four informal Harvard sophomore dinners to be given this year will be held in the trophy room of the union at 8:30 p. m. tonight. The two remaining dinners will be held on Monday, March 14, and Monday, March 28.

HUDSON PICTURES

White Mountains and Old Forest Trees. GARDNER'S, 298 Boylston Street

In the Realms of Music

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

GUSTAV MAHLER and his New York Philharmonic men took the place of Max Fiedler and the Boston Symphony Orchestra in Symphony hall, Boston, Saturday evening.

Mr. Mahler's listeners were not so many as are ordinarily present at a symphony concert, but they were bent on enjoying the program and they applauded the best performed parts of it with enthusiasm. Bach, Beethoven, Berlioz and Strauss were the composers. The works of the two modern composers were placed at the extremes of the program and those of the two classic masters were placed between them, as follows: Bach, overture, rondeau, air and gavotte from the second and third orchestral suites; Beethoven, "Leonora" overture, No. 3; Strauss, "Till Eulenspiegel."

There has not been such a picturesque reading of a piece of program music since Dr. Muck was in Boston as Mr. Mahler gave of the Fantasia symphony. Indeed, the descriptive method of interpreting program scores has been discarded so long in Boston that it has almost become forgotten here, and Mr. Mahler had to play two movements of the Berlioz work before he reawoke in his listeners their power of appreciating symphonic pictures. Mr. Mahler was always the poet in his interpretation of scenes in the symphony; realism was kept in restraint in the thunder storm at the close of the adagio and was allowed to assert itself only twice in the march of the allegretto. Mr. Mahler has certain inequalities in his tone forces; his first violin tone is thin and his double bass tone lacks limpidity, but he covers both successfully under a large volume of second violin and viola tone.

Mr. Mahler's success in the Berlioz work was in the natural course of things for a conductor is not expected to present a symphony unless he can do it well; but his success with another work, the Bach suite, was a surprise; for conductors are supposed to perform Bach's music as a matter of duty, they are pardoned if they do not make it interesting. Every movement in the suite had vigor and freshness. The "Leonora" overture was recognizable in the Beethoven spirit and the "Till Eulenspiegel" tone poem was equally in the Strauss spirit but they were not performances to make a lasting impression. The last three movements of the Fantasia symphony and the four Bach selections were a distinct addition to the sum of things musical in Boston this season.

THE OPERA.

"Mefistofele" conducted by Mr. Conti, was sung at the matinee of the Boston Opera Company Saturday. The cast: Faust.....Florence Constantino Mefistofele.....Josef Mardones Wagner.....C. Strosco Marguerite.....Alice Nielsen Edena.....Celestina Boninsega Pantaloni.....Maria Claesens Marta.....Elvira Leveroni

The next performance of "Mefistofele" will be Wednesday evening, March 2, with the same cast, except that Miss Alda, instead of Miss Nielsen, will be the Marguerite.

Mr. Luzzati conducted the Saturday evening performance of "Lucia." Mme. Bronska, who is fast coming into the favor of opera audiences purely on her merits as an artist, sang the role of Lucia in place of Mme. Lipkowska, and was heartily applauded for her work. The other singers were:

Edgar.....Carlo Carica Henry Ashton.....Rodolfo Fornari Norman.....Roberto Vanni Raymond.....Giuseppe Perini Arthur.....Lorenzo Oggero Alice.....Virginia Pierce

The opera tonight is Puccini's "Madama Butterfly," in Italian, with Mmes. Nielsen, Leveroni, Swartz, Pierce, Martuccia, MM. Hansen, Fornari, Giaccone, Pulcini, Archambault, Mogan, Pico, Strosco; musical director, Armando Conti. The performance begins at 8 o'clock.

METROPOLITAN SPRING SEASON. Henry Russell has returned from New York, where he went to complete arrangements with Giulio Gatti-Casazza for the Metropolitan season of performances to be given at the Boston opera house at the close of the present Boston opera season. Mr. Gatti-Casazza's singers will be in Boston during the week of March 28.

Toscanini will conduct "Aida" Monday evening, March 28, with Caruso as Radames, Destinn as Aida, Louise Homer as Amneris and Amato as Amonasro. Toscanini will also conduct "Madama Butterfly" Tuesday evening, March 29, with Miss Farrar as Butterfly, Martin as Pinkerton and Scott as the consul.

The opera of the Wednesday matinee, March 30, will be Plotow's "Martha," with DeHidalgo, Homer and Caruso. The opera will be followed by Debussy's ballet, "Coppelia," introducing the two Russian dancers, Mlle. Anna Pavlova and Michel Mankine.

Wednesday evening, March 30, Puccini's "La Boheme" will be the opera.

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Commons Club Federation Grows

Tufts Convention Gives Members Hope for Future.



OFFICERS OF TUFTS COLLEGE COMMONS CLUB.

To right—Carroll N. Whitney, vice-president; James E. Douglass, president, and Frank W. Anderson, secretary.

President James E. Douglass of the Tufts College Commons Club, which has been the host of the National Federation of Commons Clubs at the fourth annual convention, today said:

"The convention just ended has been the most successful in the history of the federation and the prospects for the commons clubs were never brighter. The delegates from the Middlebury, Union and Wesleyan chapters, which with Tufts make up the federation, reported most favorable conditions, increased membership, and establishments placed on a firm basis. I think it is practically certain that chapters will be located soon in Ohio State College, Hamilton College, Clark College and possibly Cornell University, while prospective clubs are being considered at Amherst and Brown."

"At Tufts, although the chapter was founded only last year, affairs are most satisfactory. We have a large list of members and are comfortably housed on Fairmount street. Our first annual ball was successful and the club men are entering every branch of college work."

The convention came to a close Sunday when the delegates from Middlebury College, Wesleyan University and Union College left College hill. At the business meeting Saturday the following officers were elected: President, Vernon Travers of Union; vice-president, Carroll N. Whitney of Tufts; secretary and treasurer, Leroy Wood of Wesleyan. Edward Field of Wesleyan was chosen editor of the Chronicle, and Harrison E. Person of Wesleyan, William H. McConnell of Middlebury and Ralph W. Penniman of Tufts were appointed to consider the advisability of making the Chronicle a semi-annual, instead of an annual, publication. The next convention will be held in February, 1911, at Middlebury College.

Much of the success of the convention was due to the committee at Tufts, consisting of William H. Morrison, Jr., Ralph W. Penniman and John H. Leavitt, and the officers of the Tufts Club—President James E. Douglass of Hull, Vice-President Carroll N. Whitney of Somerville, Secretary Frank W. Anderson of Meriden, Conn., and Treasurer Levi T. Hopkins of Truro.

Explorers Are Voted Medals

ROME.—The Royal Geographical Society today sent out letters announcing the following awards for the year 1909:

Gold medal to Commander Robert E. Peary for the discovery of the north pole; silver medal to Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, who commanded the steamer Roosevelt on the Peary expedition; gold medal to Lieut. Ernest H. Shackleton for his "farthest south"; silver medal to the Duke of the Abruzzi for his expedition to the Himalayas, where he made a record ascent. The society appointed Prof. William Morris Davis of Harvard University correspondent.

Former Charge d'Affaires At Peking Given Promotion As South American Envoy



HENRY P. FLETCHER.
Young Pennsylvanian who is designated envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Chile.

WASHINGTON.—The government's recently established policy of advancing the younger members of the diplomatic service to ministerial positions is being well taken abroad. Henry P. Fletcher of Pennsylvania, formerly secretary and charge d'affaires at Peking, has now been promoted from a \$2025 place to the \$12,000 position of envoy to Chile. It is felt here that Mr. Fletcher richly deserves this promotion, for during the interim following the ministryship of W. W. Rockhill at Peking Mr. Fletcher conducted affairs there with great success. He was in charge during the Crane incident and a large part of the Szechuen loan negotiations.

LAUNCH COASTAL STEAMER TODAY

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—The City of Montgomery, one of the two new 6200-ton steamships of the Ocean Steamship Company, better known as the Savannah line, will be launched today at the yards of the Newport News Dry Dock and Ship Building Company. She will be named by Miss Helen Camp Steiner, daughter of Maj. Robert E. Steiner of Montgomery, Ala., director of the Central Railway of Georgia.

Graduation Night Honors Bestowed Upon Students Of Lynn Classical School



RAYMOND D. SMITH.
Popular pupil who was elected valedictorian of senior class at Lynn classical high school.

LYNN, Mass.—The senior class of the Lynn classical high school has conferred its highest graduation night honor upon Raymond D. Smith, who is to be valedictorian. He is a native of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and has lived in Lynn about 10 years.

Miss Ruth A. Haseltine, who is to deliver the presentation speech, is a daughter of Principal Francis Haseltine of the Whiting school. Kosrof Ajotian, class historian, is of Greek parentage and a student of high standing in his class. George T. Rooney, editor of the school Gazette, has been selected as class prophet.

The graduating exercises of the senior class of the classical high school will be held June 24, in High School hall.

NORTH ATLANTIC RIVERS IN FLOOD.

WASHINGTON.—The Ohio and other North Atlantic states rivers are approaching flood level due to rains and large watershed flow. At Pittsburgh the Allegheny and Monongahela watershed drainage may bring the stage to the danger mark of 22 feet today; at Cincinnati the Ohio rose 10 feet Sunday, the Sandusky is five feet above danger line at Bucyrus, O., at Akron both Cuyahoga rivers have left their beds and Crawford county, O., is submerged.

What We Think of Books Sent Us For Review

"PUBLIC MINDENESS." By William Jewett Tucker. Concord, N. H.: The Rumford Press.

UNDER the above title Dr. Tucker has gathered a number of addresses of great value, covering a considerable range of subjects. The addresses follow one another in the book, not according to dates of delivery—which are included between 1893, the date of his inauguration as president of Dartmouth College, and 1906—but in an order of logical signification.

The development of the idea of citizenship, not as privilege merely, but as duty—noblesse oblige—is the basis upon which the arrangement has been made. Thus, subjects of legal, social and moral gravity, and other subjects of patriotic and international significance, as well as those educational themes with which a preacher, lecturer and college president is naturally occupied, are treated, from a standpoint of public need and obligation which gives the author full right to the comprehensive title which the collection bears.

The message, as is characteristic of Dr. Tucker, is in each case directly given, the tone didactic, unemotional, concise, forcible, couched in the pure, unadorned English of the college professor, while his long career as a public teacher invests his words with the authority of successful experience.

Two quotations will serve to show the temper of the addresses, while not in any sense representing their extensive scope: "Social righteousness makes its first and most insistent demand for a habit of mind for which we have no training in the school of individualism. Theodore Parker used to say of democracy: 'Democracy does not mean I am as good as you are but you are as good as I am.'"

"Consider the change necessary to the mind of a man accustomed to think of democracy in the terms of the first saying before he can think of it in the terms of the second."

"Suppose the occasion for the assertion of his political rights or sense of equality in the face of another man was over, he would still keep on thinking of democracy as the satisfaction of personal rights, or the assertion of personal equality."

"He might be led to acknowledge another's rights, but not so easily his own. He might fairly say of many a man, 'He is not as good as I am,' but understanding that while it is not the business of democracy to proclaim as a fact that which is not a truth—namely, the moral equality of men—it is the duty of democracy to endeavor to establish the fact—that is, to make one man as good as another."

"Democracy may have come into being through the habit of mind which expressed itself in the first saying, but the continuance of democracy depends, as any one can now see, upon the habit of mind which expresses itself in the second saying."

Again, in "A Study of Greatness" occurs this passage:

"By common consent the foremost quality of greatness is originality. Certainly no man can reach the highest order of greatness without it. I do not propose to stumble over the definition of originality, but I would like to say for our present purpose, that to my mind it does not consist in thinking away from men, but rather in thinking toward truth, toward fact, toward reality. To differ with others does not make one original. It makes one simply odd. Oddity is mere divergence of opinion, a falling out to the right hand or the left."

"Originality is that difference of the one from the many which can be measured on a straight line toward the truth. The original man is the man ahead of the rest of us, not the man moving at a tangent."

"The original mind is the mind nearest the truth, and yet originality is not remoteness from men; it is simply nearness to reality. It declares itself with unmistakable genuineness in the investigator who forces his way through traditions and theories into the presence of facts which have been waiting his coming; in the poet who lives at the heart of the common humanity; in the prophet whose conscience clarifies his mental vision; in any master of men who can divine motives, interpret events and organize for results according to his insight."

"IN UNFAMILIAR ENGLAND." By Thomas D. Murphy. Boston, Mass.: L. C. Page & Co.

Let no one enter here who is looking for a "book in a quiet nook." The note of hurry is insistent. The words "hasten," "skim," "sweep," "dash," and others of their ilk copiously besprinkle the pages, and one receives the impression that perfect happiness, after all, can only be attained in a motor car going at full speed.

The first opportunity to take breath occurs at Tintagel, where memories of the blameless king beguile the traveler into musings, and the party lingers nearly half a day. One of the most beautiful of the numerous fine illustrations is that of King Arthur's castle reproduced in color from the painting by Thomas Moran.

Aside from the fault of haste the book is admirable. The author avoids a tiresome error into which many narrators of pleasure travel fall—that of constant balancing and comparison of one scene or building with another. When one is reading for recreation, too much critical analysis of beauty, and of the relative value of associations, is often felt to be intrusive.

So one heartily approves of the sentiment—albeit shuddering a little at the grammar—of the sentence which dismisses an incipient comparison of the claims to supremacy of interest as between the cathedrals of York and Canterbury: "When one is in Canterbury, there is no place like Canterbury, and when



WILLIAM JEWETT TUCKER, D. D., L. L. D.

President emeritus of Dartmouth College, a volume of whose addresses has just been issued.

In York, why, York is without a rival." Raby Castle, the home of Sir Harry Vane, Massachusetts' colonial Governor, receives considerable attention, and its beautiful surroundings are well set forth.

A spot not in the beaten track is Warrington in Sussex, the home of William Penn in 1676 and onward. The queer little chapel, with its still queer name, "The Blue Idol," in which he worshipped, yet stands.

"The chapel is a low brick and timber building whose interior is the plainest imaginable; a half-dozen high-backed benches, a platform pulpit without a stand, and a few books make up its furnishings. As at Jordan's, the women sat during worship in a gallery which could be cut off by a sliding partition in case of interruption by persecutors."

Services are still held at intervals. The chapel is unaltered and seems quite as remote and lonely as it must have been in Penn's time."

At Grasmere and Rydal the seduction of the Wordsworthian atmosphere is sufficiently powerful to hold the travelers long enough to examine the interior of Dove cottage, to walk in the tiny garden which William and Dorothy made, and sit in their beloved orchard seat.

But time is flying again, apparently, when the party reaches Coniston, and they pass without comment Brantwood, Ruskin's home, and the museum filled with treasures from his pen and pencil. One of the interesting stops is that made at Jedburgh abbey, where the keeper was found to be a Fellow of the Scottish Antiquarian Society and the author of a book of poems. The party lingers here four whole pages—so to speak—and the chat of the poet-keeper is enjoyable. He is grieved over the tendency of the Scottish people to emigrate, and writes in his book some verses which every man or woman of Scotch descent will read with some answering throbs:

"What ails the folk? They're a' gane gyte!

They rush across the sea,
In hope to gather gear galore,
'Way in some far cuntrye,

"But let them gang where'er they may
There's no a' spot on earth
Like ancient Caledonia yet,
The land that ga'e them birth.

"They ha'e nae grand auld abbeys there,
Or battered castles hoary,
Or heather hills, or gow'ny glens,
That teem with sang and story."

"The lonely cot, the bracken brae,
The bonny milk-white thorn;
The bent frae where the laverock springs
To hail the dawn o' morn;

"The thrashy syke, the broomy knowe,
The gnarled auld aik tree,
Gie' joys that riches canna buy
In lands ayeout the sea."

Although the author does not often enter upon the literary associations of the scenes visited, he is evidently quite aware of them, and the meager history incorporated is correct. The volume as a whole leaves an agreeable impression, and is one that might often be taken from the shelf as a reference.

"RELEASED: A POEM." By Alice Livingstone Eagan. New York: Broadway Publishing Co.

There are two points of pity felt in examining this little book. First that the story, wherein a convict newly out of prison is taken home by strangers and cared for and taught the truths of God, should seem so utopian—especially in that these strangers are not humble folk, but the rich banker's family—and second that the writer could so mistake her vocation as to put her book into verse. While one does not look for pure poetic rhythm and beauty in a ballad, to be sure, it is always a pity when a writer plainly limited even in her general English style should meddle with meter. A plain tale plainly told might serve better. There are touches of real poetic feeling but the work as a whole is so crude in form as to be quite unconvincing and such a theme especially is one that needs to be handled very well in

dead—as Victor Hugo handled it, let us say—to persuade an average reader.

"PECULIAR PEOPLE IN A PECULIAR LAND." By Regional Fenton. Colorado, Col.

It is a pleasing narrative—nothing more—of adventures and experiences of two young men, years ago, during a trip through the settlements and along the shores of South Africa, in which we find such interesting chapters as "How we went to Africa in a wind-jammer" and "We came into a land in which it always seemed afternoon." The story deals chiefly with the "Afrikanders," who, we are told, are a new race—constituting a new nationality—"a race and nationality as distinct from the Hollanders of the Netherlands as are the Americans of the United States from the English of Great or Greater Britain." The little book is dedicated "To those who were the real empire builders in South Africa—the Voortrekkers—and all who today take their stand upon the unifying fact: 'Africa is our mother country, not Europe.'"

"MASTERS OF LITERATURE. THACKERAY." Edited by E. K. Chesterton. London: George Bell & Sons. 2s. 6d. net.

This book is one of an excellent series which, as it announces in a preamble "aims at giving in a handy volume the finest passages from the writings of the greatest authors." Each volume is edited by a well-known scholar, who also contributes an introduction both literary and biographical.

Mr. Chesterton has acquitted himself wonderfully well in the almost impossible task of choosing representative selections from Thackeray's novels, and connecting them by explanatory comments. His selections include three each from "Vanity Fair," "Pendennis" and "Edmond," two from "The Virginians," and no less than six from "The Newcomes." The connecting links at the head of each extract are written in Mr. Chesterton's usual brilliant style, but it is the introduction which is the chief attraction of the book.

"There is no writer of so high a rank from whom it is more difficult to make extracts than Thackeray," says Mr. Chesterton, and proceeds to contrast his work with that of Dickens, in which every incident is a separate picture which tells its own story "like a sublime scrapbook," whereas "Thackeray worked entirely by diffuseness"; by a thousand touches scattered through a thousand pages. But there was nothing irrelevant about Thackeray at his best. "His rambling was all strategy; for it is the very triumph of strategy to look like rambling."

Mr. Chesterton utterly repudiates the idea of Thackeray's supposed cynicism. "If cynicism means a war on comfort," says he, "then Thackeray, go his eternal honor, was a cynic. If it means a war on virtue, then Thackeray, to his eternal honor, was the reverse of a cynic. It is absurd, in this sense, to call a man cynical whose whole object it is to show that goodness, even when it is silly, is a healthier thing than wickedness when it is sensible."

"He loved youth; but he did not love youth because it is young. He loved youth because it is old; one of the oldest things in the world. Human history had for him the high monotony of an everlasting song, in which every verse is beautiful, but the tune is always the same."

FEDERAL GIFT FOR PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Senator Aldrich sends word from Washington that he expects Congress will assent to the gift of the old postoffice building here to the city of Providence, to be used only as an annex for city offices and departments.

The crowning attribute of lovely woman is cleanliness.



ODORLESS CLEANLY
Naiad Dress Shield

Supreme in Beauty! Quality! Cleanliness! Possesses two important exclusive features. It does not deteriorate with age and fall to powder in the dress—can be easily and quickly sterilized by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. At the stores, or sample pair on receipt of 25 cents.

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BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

HENRY RUSSELL.....Managing Director

Tonight, at 8:00, MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Nielsen, Leveroni, Swartz, Pierce, Martuccia, MM. Hansen, Fornari, Giaccone, Pulcini, Archambault, Pico, Mogan, Strosco, Condi. Condi.

Wed. Eve., at 7:45, MEFIISTOFELE. Mmes. Alda, Boninsega, Claessens, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Mardones, Strosco, Vanni. Condi. Condi.

Fri. Eve., Mar. 4, at 8:00, LAKME. Mmes. Lipkowska, Roberts, Farwell, Pierce, Nielsen, Swartz, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Mardones, Blanchard, Boninsega, Vanni, Giaccone, Pulcini, Pico, Perini, White, Archambault, Oggero. Condi. Condi.

Sat. Eve., Mar. 5, at 7:45, FAUST. Mmes. Nielsen, Swartz, Leveroni, MM. Boninsega, Devereux, Kirmes, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Mardones, Blanchard, Boninsega, Vanni, Giaccone, Pulcini, Pico, Perini, White, Archambault, Oggero. Condi. Condi.

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Good seats available for every performance at Box Office, or 177 Tremont St. (Eastern Talking Machine Co.)

Mason & Hamlin pianos used.

RESORTS—FLORIDA.

ONLY SUNSHINE AND CONTENTMENT

EAST COAST OF FLORIDA

NEW ORLEANS SEEKS COL. ROOSEVELT FOR PANAMA SHOW HEAD

NEW ORLEANS—This city has just sent a cablegram to Africa, inviting Colonel Roosevelt to become director-general of the Crescent City's \$35,000,000 Panama exposition, which is to mark the opening of the canal.

There are other cities, notably San Francisco, that want the Panama exposition, and it may be that the invitation to ex-President Roosevelt is a bit premature. However, New Orleans business men believe this town will get the big fair and that Mr. Roosevelt will be willing to engineer the details of it in view of his past connection with the big government project.

The next few years seem to be set apart particularly for a period of big expositions. There are now 10 such enterprises in sight, four of them to be held during the present year. The list comprises: The Japanese national exposition of 1917, the Brussels universal and international exhibition of 1910, the American exposition in Berlin of 1910, the (Turin international) exposition of 1911, an exposition at Put-in-Bay island in 1913 to celebrate Perry's victory, the international exposition in Buenos Aires of 1910, the world's fair in Denver of 1912, the Mexican centenary celebration of 1910, the Boston tercentennial exposition of 1920 and the Panama canal exposition of 1915.

The honor of holding the last named exposition is at present a matter of speculation. New Orleans is not alone in the desire to neutralize the completion of the great engineering feat.

Both San Diego, Cal., and San Francisco are taking active measures for holding expositions celebrating the opening of the canal for traffic, which is expected to take place Jan. 1, 1915.

The Japanese national exposition, to be held in Tokio, is to be maintained and administered by the imperial government.

The Brussels exposition will open in April next and continue six months.

The American exposition in Berlin will be held in the months of April, May and June, this year.

An international exposition of industry and labor will be held at Turin, Italy, from April to October, 1911, under the patronage of the King of Italy, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of the Italian kingdom.

FOREIGN EDITORS TO OPPOSE BILLS

WASHINGTON—A delegation of 23 editors of foreign-language newspapers published in this country, headed by Louis N. Hammerling, president of the American Association of Foreign-Language Newspapers, are here today to confer with President Taft about the Hayes and Overman bills now before Congress. These bills are aimed against liberal immigration into this country, and the delegation of editors will argue against their passage.

MR. ROOSEVELT REFUSES ANY COMMENT ON LATE POLITICS

GONDOKORO, Soudan—Ex-President Roosevelt and Kermit, with their hunting party, are scheduled to leave here today for Mongalla, where an enthusiastic reception awaits them.

When they reached Gondokoro an effort was made to obtain from Colonel Roosevelt a statement on politics and public affairs generally, but he emphatically refused to discuss these matters. He said he had completely lost touch with the outside world. He added that he would require an opportunity fully to review public affairs before expressing any opinion.

The ex-President and party dined Sunday evening with the district commissioner.

NAPLES—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her daughter Ethel, who are on their way to meet the former President at Khartoum, arrived here Sunday on the steamship Hamburg, which sailed from New York Feb. 15.

HARDWARE MEN TO SHOW GOODS

The opening session of the convention of the New England Hardware Association, which will be held at Mechanics building, March 22, 23 and 24, will include addresses by Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, President Bernard J. Rothwell of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and Charles H. Williams of Streeter, Ill., president of the National Retail Hardware Association.

The convention opens in the afternoon, and immediately following the first exercises there will be an official inspection of the exhibits. In the evening there will be a minstrel show in which prominent hardware dealers will take leading parts. The second day will be taken up by business meetings, with a costume ball in the evening. The election of officers will take place and the annual ladies' night banquet will be held on the last day of the convention, March 24.

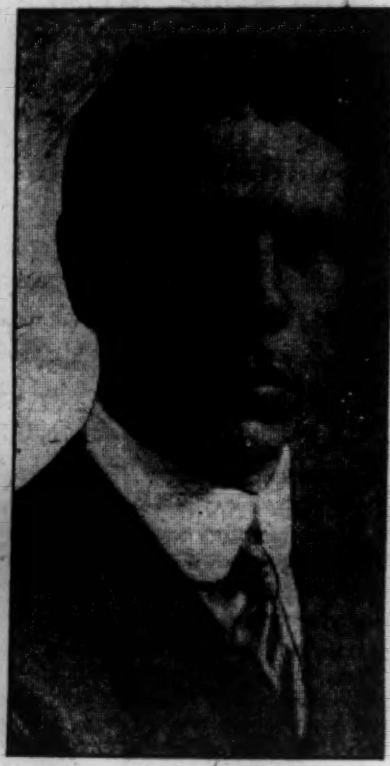
FOREIGN LOAN FOR RUMANIA. WASHINGTON—Rumania has placed a foreign loan of about \$8,000,000 to be used in railway construction and improvements, according to a despatch received at the state department.

Tariff Board Seeks to Ease Canadian Situation

Members Plan a Trip to the Dominion, Hoping to Avert Rates War with United States.



(Photo by Chickering.)



(Copyright by Notman.)



MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN TARIFF BOARD.

Reading from left to right: James B. Reynolds, formerly assistant secretary of the United States treasury; Professor Henry Crosby Emery of Yale University; Alvah H. Sanders, an editor of Chicago.

MR. MEYER URGES BIGGER DRYDOCKS FOR BATTLESHIPS

WASHINGTON—Secretary Meyer has told the House committee on naval affairs that unless an appropriation is made at the present session for dry dock enlargement, the two 2,000-ton battleships, Wyoming and Arkansas, which will be completed in May, 1912, will barely be able to squeeze into the large dry docks belonging to the department.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop Sunday said that he believed the Senate and House committees would favor the proposed dry dock enlargement.

In a caustic statement Sunday night Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the House committee on appropriations, announces his complete opposition to the government naval program as it was outlined Saturday, to the committee by Secretary Meyer. Mr. Tawney foresees bankruptcy of the government if such programs are adhered to, and he charges their agitation to a conspiracy by the shipbuilding interests of the United States.

"Those interests," he said, "are even now getting ready to start another war scare, Japanese, German or otherwise, with a view to stimulating popular favor for an extravagant outlay for the navy."

QUARTER CENTURY WITHOUT SALOONS

WATERTOWN, Mass.—Every church in this town held services Sunday to mark the passing of the twenty-fifth year of no-license. The pastors spoke of the temperance cause from the pulpit and at noon there was a temperance service for children at the Baptist church. A service for men was held at the town hall in the afternoon.

CHURCH SOCIETY TO DISSOLVE.

The Harvard Street Baptist church will discontinue services after Sunday, March 6, and the church society, which was formed in 1839, will be dissolved. The decrease in membership due to changes in the population of the district has caused the dissolution. The church edifice and part of the church funds will be used to continue a mission for the Syrians in the neighborhood.

HYDE PARK TEACHER HONORED.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Miss Mildred Curtis of Hyde Park, a graduate of Miss Fisher's kindergarten school in Boston last June, is one of three in a class of 25 selected by the New York state superintendent of kindergarten schools as best qualified to teach in that department.

HYDE PARK MEETING TONIGHT.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The important feature of the monthly meeting of the Hyde Park Business Men's Association this evening will be an address on "Transportation and the Electrification of Steam Railroads," by George W. R. Harriman, a civil engineer of Boston.

WRECK IN NOVA SCOTIA.

TRURO, N. S.—In a freight wreck at Hills siding, near Folly Village station, near here, early today, James Davidson, an intercolonial brakeman, was killed; Fireman McLaane and Engineer Norman McLeod were injured, and 15 cars were smashed.

LIMITED EXPRESS DERAILED.

CLEVELAND, O.—The westbound Twentieth Century Limited, on the Lake Shore railroad, was derailed 20 miles west of Cleveland, at 3 a. m. today. Two or three passengers were slightly injured.

WASHINGTON—Hoping to break

Canada's reported trade alliance with France and thus to avert a customs war with this country, members of the tariff commission—Prof. Henry Crosby Emery of Yale, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury James B. Reynolds and Alvah H. Sanders, a Chicago editor—today are planning a trip to the Dominion to acquaint themselves more fully with the situation.

The provisions of section 2 of the tariff act of 1909 go into effect on March 31 and the tariff board appointed by President Taft to secure information to assist him and the government in wisely administering such provisions purpose placating the people "across the border."

Canada is discriminating against the United States in not a few respects, and is therefore in danger of having the maximum tariff of the United States applied to it. This would lead to not a few business complications, for Canada is a most substantial customer of the United States—much more so than the United States is of Canada—and if a tariff war results it is believed it will be most disagreeable, to say the least.

And in connection with Canadian tariff relations some interesting reports are heard. It is declared that for a time there existed against the United States in this tariff negotiation a triple alliance composed of Canada, France and Germany. The three countries pooled their issues. The alliance is said to have been the handiwork of Ambassador Jusserand. However, Germany has been drawn out of it through the concessions of the United States, and all is at peace between us and Germany. Ambassador Bernstorff has gracefully withdrawn from the tripartite agreement.

MOVE TO INCREASE CADET CORPS URGED BY GENERAL STAFF

WASHINGTON—The Senate has recently passed a bill that will be calculated to greatly benefit the military personnel. It provides for admitting to the United States Military Academy at West Point the successor to any cadet who shall have finished three years of his course, the corps of cadets to be correspondingly increased.

This measure, if made a law, will add 25 per cent to the cadet corps, while adding but 1 per cent to the cost of maintaining West Point. The proposed additional appointments are to be made from states at large and from congressional districts, by senators and representatives, in harmony with the existing law, and under the proposed legislation there would be no change as compared with existing arrangements, excepting that appointments would be made more frequently—once in three years instead of once in four years as at present.

NEW TARGETS FOR ARTILLERY.

WASHINGTON—The gun practise of the coast artillery hereafter will be with targets carrying large nets spread above the rafts, which will show without doubt where the shots strike.

BAKERS TO SEND MEMBERS ABROAD

NEW YORK—The executive committee of the state organization of master bakers has decided to send a delegation to attend the convention of the members of their craft in Germany next year. On the occasion of last year's national convention, held in this city, the association of master bakers of Germany, the Bakers Society Germania, representing 600,000 master bakers, was represented by a large delegation. The new York state bakers' organization therefore will return the compliment.

The German society will hold its national convention at the city of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany, in the summer of 1911. After the conference the New Yorkers will visit several cities of the fatherland. A committee has been appointed to take charge of the arrangements for the trip.

THINKS WRIGHTS WILL END FIGHT

H. Helm Clayton this afternoon expressed the opinion that the attitude of the Wright brothers relative to alleged infringement of their patents in this country, which it has been paid might block the proposed airship exhibition in New England next summer, would not affect the plans for this exhibition. Mr. Clayton said that he believed the Wright brothers and the promoters of the exhibition would soon come to an agreement and that the matter would be amicably settled.

MORE PARIS FLOOD RELIEF.

Maj. Henry L. Higginson, treasurer of the Paris flood relief committee of Massachusetts, today acknowledged receipt of the following contributions: Previously acknowledged \$47,161.06, a friend \$5, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Minot \$25, total \$47,191.05.

SUMMER SCHOOL BULLETIN OUT.

NEW YORK—The summer school bulletin of New York University for the season of 1910 has appeared. There will be 127 courses, in comparison with 110 offered last year. Fifty-seven courses are primarily pedagogical.

NEW RUMFORD FALLS SCHOOL.

RUMFORD FALLS, Me.—The plan of Fuller & Mayo of Portland for the proposed high school here provide for a two and one half story building of red brick with slate roof which will cost about \$38,000.

HILL ROADS TO USE MILLIONS THIS YEAR FOR NEW EQUIPMENT

VOTE FAVORABLY ON RAILWAY BILL

The committee on liquor laws of the Legislature has voted to report favorably providing that railroad or street railway corporations authorized to carry freight or express may deliver liquors when transported as freight to the owner or consignee at the same place and in the same manner as other freight carried to the same destination by the corporation is delivered.

DR. STARBUCK PASSES ON.

Dr. William Starbuck, dentist, passed away Sunday at 133 West Springfield street. Dr. Starbuck was the first man to use modern improvements of dentistry in Spain and Portugal, where he once lived.

NEW YORK HAS BIG FIRE.

NEW YORK—For three hours early today firemen fought a stubborn blaze in a five-story chemical factory at 122 Pearl street, which caused an estimated damage of \$150,000.

SMALL FIRE IN CAMBRIDGE.

Fire in the basement of the three-story frame building at 983 Cambridge street, corner of Windsor street, Cambridge, today did damage estimated at \$500.

WAKEFIELD MAN PASSES AWAY.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Thomas J. Skinner, former town treasurer of Wakefield, passed away at his home, 15 Chestnut street, early today.

SQUAM LAKE HOUSE BURNS.

ASHLAND, N. H.—The Squam Lake house was burned today. Fifty guests lost most of their property. The loss is \$10,000.

ROOSEVELT PARTY SAILS.

GONDOKORO—Colonel Roosevelt and Kermit and others of the hunting expedition sailed today for Mongalla, the first "leg" of the trip to Khartoum.

FORTUNE FOR BRIDGEPORT MAN.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—John C. Bush, Sr., 2881 Fairfield avenue, this city, received word today from Rotterdam, Holland, that he is heir to \$4,500,000.

NATION'S EDUCATORS INTERESTED IN JULY SESSIONS IN BOSTON

Much interest is being taken by educators and by people interested in the advancement of education in the plans for the annual meeting of the National Educational Association at Boston next July.

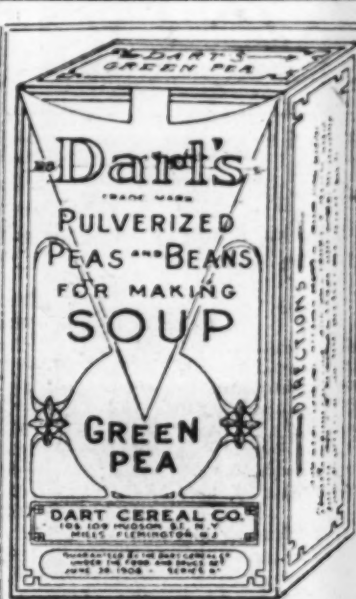
Commenting on the decision to come to Boston for the 1910 meeting rather than to San Francisco as was first voted, the Journal of Education says:

"Why does not the association meet in San Francisco this year? First, Boston has not ceased or urged, or sought, directly or indirectly, to induce the executive committee to vote for Boston. Boston people, professional or otherwise, are entirely free from any charge of taking the meeting away from San Francisco. She did not forbid them in any respect."

"Second, San Francisco made larger offers than were ever made before, and she would have done more in every regard than she promised to do. Of this there was no question. Her pledge of advance memberships was unprecedented, and she would have made her promise good and more."

"Third, as we understand it, these were the considerations that finally eliminated San Francisco: There was a tremendous protest on the part of teachers and superintendents who usually attend the meetings, who went to Los Angeles in 1907 and to Denver in 1908 at a great expense, and who simply could not go to San Francisco this year. This may or may not have been significant, but it seemed to be so. From this time onward the active members must be the main dependence of the treasury. The number should never fall below 6000. This \$12,000 is absolutely indispensable if the railroads are not to protect the \$2 excursion ticket. At Los Angeles and at Denver very few active members were present. These are mostly east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio. Meetings held in the East not only have a large attendance of these members, but meetings held here add materially to active members who are permanently in that class."

The entertainment will be in every respect equal to that of 1903, and in some respects will excel it. The hotels are even better equipped than then, and the places of meeting are much better. Getting to places of literary and historic interest will be much easier, and the guide feature will be even more complete. Even Harvard University will do more and will do it better than in 1903. President Lowell has been the leading figure in assuming responsibility for the arrangements for the meeting. Boston University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Simmons College, Boston College, Tufts College, Emerson College, and the New England Conservatory of Music will do much more than before. The mayor and city council will be much more efficient than then, the Chamber of Commerce, the Twentieth Century Club, the Boston City Club, and the famous "Committee of 1915" will be intense factors in the entertainment."



Dart's
Pulverized Peas and Beans
FOR SOUP
FIVE KINDS.
Green Pea, Yellow Pea, White Bean,
Lentil, Black Turtle Bean.
DART'S PULVERIZED PEAS AND BEANS
will make soup in
30 MINUTES.
The Old Way No More
DART'S Pulverized Peas and Beans, the
natural food product after the peas and
beans have been sterilized, the outer skins
skins removed, and the kernels, the real
nutritive food part, ground up.
Peas and Beans make delicious soup, and
our process of pulverizing them does away
with the old-fashioned style of soaking and
boiling for many hours. Therefore you
practice economy, save time and fuel, and
have your soup in 30 minutes.
15c the Package
(30 PORTIONS)
Full directions with each package.
Your grocer will have DART'S PULVERIZED PEAS AND BEANS in stock. Leave
your order with him now.

SAMPLE PACKAGE SUFFICIENT FOR 15 PLATES WILL BE SENT
PREPAID ON RECEIPT OF 2 CENTS IN STAMPS.
DART CEREAL CO. 180-100 HUDSON ST. NEW YORK
MILLS, FLEMINGTON, N. J.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.



RUSSIAN BLOUSE COAT.
The blouse coat that is belted is one
of the smartest of all things for the
late winter and the early spring. This
one is made with big pointed revers
that are exceedingly attractive and novel
and with slightly full sleeves that are
gathered into pointed cuffs. French
serge is the material illustrated and the
trimming is liberty satin, but all suit-
ing materials and all those that are
adapted to such a coat are appropriate.
Later pongee and linen will be charm-
ing so made. The coat with Peppin
blouse and peppin coat with Peppin
are made separately. Cost 34 to 40 bust.

The quantity of material required for
the medium size is 4 1/2 yards 27, 3 yards
44 or 2 1/2 yards 52 inches wide with 1 1/2
yards of silk for bands and trimming.

The pattern may be had in sizes from
34 to 40 inches bust measure and can be
obtained at any May Mantion agency or
will be mailed on receipt of price (10c).
Address 132 East Twenty-third street,
New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago,
Ill.

SOME TRIED RECIPES.

BAKED BANANAS AND PEANUTS.

To make the best peanut meal, get raw
shelled peanuts. Spread these thinly
over the bottom of a pan and roast for
a few minutes in a hot oven. Grind
through the food chopper, using the nut-
butter cutter to make a rich oily meal.
As the peanut meal keeps well, enough
may be prepared at one time to last sev-
eral days.

Peel very ripe bananas, split through
the middle, place in a baking pan with
a little sugar sprinkled along the core lines,
and put in a moderately hot oven for 12
or 15 minutes. If the fruit is sufficiently
ripe it will be very juicy. While the
bananas are baking butter slices of bread
and cover them generously with the pen-
nut meal and sprinkle with salt. Lay the
hot slices of banana on the prepared
bread and serve at once.—Good House-
keeping.

OLD-FASHIONED PLUM PUDDING.

If you wish to make a delicious, soft,
custard-like, old-fashioned plum pud-
ding, pound fine six crackers or dried
crusts of light bread and soak them in
night in milk enough to cover them. In
the morning put them in about three
pints of milk, beat up with six eggs, put
in a whole nutmeg, and about three
quarters of a pound of raisins which have
been rubbed in a flour. Bake it two hours,
or perhaps a little less. It is easy to
judge from the appearance whether or
not the pudding is done.

One sauce answers for this and in fact
all sorts of puddings. Flour and water
stirred into boiling water; sweetened to
taste either with sugar or molasses; a
great spoonful of rose water (if desired)
and a piece of butter half as big as a
hen's egg.

FOR BREAKFAST.

Codfish Toast.
Freshen slightly a cup of pickled-up
salt codfish, squeeze dry and add to a
cup of cream sauce made without salt.
When boiling hot add a hard-boiled egg
cut into bits, pepper and salt if neces-
sary. Dip four slices of toast into boil-
ing salted water, butter lightly and pour
over them the fish and serve at once.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

"The annual end of the season clearance
sale is announced at the store of Chan-
dler & Co., Tremont street, near West.
The sale this season is of unusual im-
portance as in addition to all remnants,
odd dress lengths and odd pieces from

the carefully selected stock of the firm,
is the remainder of their great purchase
of Paris dress goods from the import-
ing house of Raimon and the odd pieces
from two dressmakers' stocks, all pur-
chased and originally marked at about
half-price, and now in many instances
reduced to one quarter of the original
value.

Among these bargains is the entire
sample line of la Valliere pendants of the
representative of one of the largest man-
ufacturers of jewelry in Germany. These
pendants come in amethysts and
emeralds, amethysts and pearls and
many other combinations, all set in ster-
ling silver, with heavy gold plate. They
are selling for the unusually low price of
\$5.95.

The remaining lots of the French dress-
making stock of Mme. Franziska Herbst
of Philadelphia include robes and semi-
made dresses, black jetted net waists,
garnitures, novelty laces, trimmings,
neckwear, chignon and metal nets, em-
broderies and new suits. Other bargains
offered are hand-embroidered batiste
waists, nainsook and longcloth under-
wear, women's imported hosiery, silk
ribbed underwear, rustling taffeta silk
petticoats and many other articles at
reduced prices.

One of the things which characterizes
the new spring dress fabrics and acces-
sories now on view at the Jordan Marsh
Company is their novelty. Newness is
the keynote of these displays, and of
those in the sections devoted to ready-to-
wear apparel for women, misses, girls
and infants. Many striking effects are
to be seen, all of superior materials and
workmanship and all expressing the sea-
son's latest authentic styles. A few of
the many new arrivals are new spring
black and colored dress goods, black and
colored silks, wash goods, embroideries,
new spring dress trimmings, laces, lin-
ings, braids, ribbons, veils and neck-
wear.

The Easter number of a fashion mag-
azine which is always original, indi-
vidual and practical is now on sale at all
booksellers and newsdealers. This is
Toilettes, published monthly by the
Toilettes Fashion Company, 236-238
Fifth avenue, New York city.

The Cafe de Paris has moved to 12
Haviland street, near the Boylston street
transfer station, where the excellent ser-
vice for which M. Colin is famous is be-
ing continued.

Madame Des Roches announces that
she will move from 37-41 Temple place to
145 Tremont street, over the store of
Mark Cross. Madame Des Roches will
continue the sale of corsets, lingerie, hair
goods and other toilet articles, and will
also conduct handsomely furnished man-
icuring and hair dressing parlors.

The Byron E. Bailey Company, 31-33
Winter street, has been specializing for
years in the finest clothing for infants
and girls and boys. The styles that are
shown at this store are authoritative and
the qualities are the best that the mar-
kets afford.

Cheney silks have been known as one
of the standard brands for more than
three generations. They include foulards,
"shower-proof" foulards, Florentines,
decorative and upholstery silks,
yarn and piece dyed dress goods, velvets,
linings, velours, silk ribbons, velvet rib-
bons, cravats, spun silk, reeled silk, etc.

To purchase "Cheney silk ribbons" is to
buy with the same assurance that every
woman feels when asking for "Cheney
silks." Cheney silk ribbons include ribbons
of every sort, for every purpose,
black and colored satin-back velvet rib-
bons, flowered Persian, ombre, light and
dark print warps, moire taffetas in all
colors and widths, belts, hat bands, wash
ribbons, underwear ribbons and special-
ties of all kinds. The silks and ribbons
may be had at all dealers.

HOTELS

HOTEL HEINZEMAN

618-620 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles
American and European Plan Family Hotel. Cuisine un-
excelled. All modern conveniences. Centrally located: one block
from Central Park, one-half block from Postoffice and all car
lines. European \$1.00 and up. American \$2.00 and up.
Special rates by the week or month.
From railroad depots take any car west to 6th st.
C. C. DORR, Proprietor.

SCHOOLS

A BOOK by Leland Powers and Carol Hoyt

A Powers, entitled *Talks on Some Fundamentals of Expression*. Price, One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents.
Address LEland POWERS SCHOOL :: 177 Huntington Avenue, Boston

Stocks Have Good Rally, Closing Near Top

STOCK TRADING IS AGAIN DOMINATED BY PROFESSIONALS

Comparative Activity in Coppers Due to Improved Condition in the Metal Trade—Fluctuations Are Small.

MASSACHUSETTS GAS

Professional trading was again the dominating feature of the New York market today. Stocks fluctuated within a very narrow range and price movements were decidedly irregular.

A feature of the day's session was comparative activity in American Smelting and Amalgamated Copper. Trading in these shares attracted some attention during the early sales, but price changes were not of much significance. There has been an improvement in the copper metal market, but it has been slight. Early last week sales were reported as low as 13 1/2 cents for electrolytic, but that price applied to small amounts offered by second hands. Producers continue to follow a waiting policy in the belief that purchases cannot much longer be delayed. There is no disposition on their part to press the metal for sale, and 13 1/2 cents is now firmly held. It is said that no large amounts are obtainable under that figure. Consumption of the metal here is said to be excellent, and the rate at which copper is being put into use at the present time is such as to permit of no great accumulation in the hands of consumers. While it is yet too early to make any estimate of the probable showing of the February statement of the Copper Producers Association to be published on March 10, a further reduction in stocks is looked for, notwithstanding the fact that February contains three less working days than January.

Smelting opened at 81 1/2, advanced to 82 1/2, sold down to 81 1/2, and then advanced over a point. Amalgamated Copper opened at 7 1/2, and then moved up and down with Smelting and both stocks were irregular throughout the session.

There were rather heavy transactions in U. S. Steel. It opened at 80 1/2, advanced to 81 1/2, and then declined to 80 1/2, and after declining fractionally improved over a point.

Reading was moderately active. It opened at a point at 16 1/2, and after further fractional loss improved nearly 2 points. Union Pacific opened at 18 1/2, and advanced over a point. Lake Copper was one of the most active of the local stocks. It opened at 7 1/2, sold down to 7 1/2, and then sold up around 7 1/2. North Lake was 1/4 lower at the opening at 10 1/2, and then advanced, receded fractionally and then advanced. North Butte opened 1/4 at 35 1/2 and improved over 2 points. Massachusetts Gas sold at 80. The recent buying of Massachusetts Gas has been based on the belief that the dividend rate will be increased. It is believed that the coal department is earning better than 1 per cent on the stock, and this alone would enable the directors to advance the rate of dividend from 3 to 4 per cent. All departments of the company's business are said to be doing well, however, and some of the stockholders are looking forward to dividends as high as 6 per cent.

A decidedly firmer tone was manifested in New York stocks during the afternoon. Union Pacific crossed 18 1/2 at the beginning of the last hour and advances of a point to 2 points or more were made by some of the industrials, notably Rubber, American Telephone and Telegraph, Consolidated Gas, U. S. Steel, Western Union, Interborough Metropolitan, Panhandle, Chesapeake & Ohio, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Lake Erie & Western, Singer and International Harvester. The local market remained firm.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO—Live stock receipts at Chicago last week amounted to 256,316 head, a decrease of 99,447 head, and there were 32,159 head less than a year ago. Arrivals of hogs fell off 50,802 head for the week and showed a decline of 23,551 head from those of a year ago.

Cattle receipts were 8203 head under those of the previous week but made a gain of 10,999 head over a year ago. Arrivals of sheep were 34,442 head less than the week before, and were 19,607 under the corresponding week last year.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Europe is reported in control of the raw sugar situation.

Roumania has placed a \$9,000,000 foreign loan for railway work and improvements.

The New York state bank department will ask the Legislature for enactment requiring all commercial banks which accept savings deposits to segregate them from their commercial deposits under similar investment restrictions as savings banks.

The National City Bank March circular says that owing to easy federal finances, the government may not issue bonds or certificates at this time. Corporation tax figures will add from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 to United States treasury funds by July 1 next.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Allis-Chalmers	12	12	12	12
Amalgamated	75	77 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	38	38	38	38
Am Can	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am Can pf	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Am Car & Foun	63	63	63	63
Am Cotton Oil	65	65 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2
Am Hide & L. pf	39 1/2	40	39 1/2	40
Am Ice	23	23 1/2	23	23 1/2
Am Locomotive	50 1/2	51	50 1/2	51
Am Loco pf	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Am Malt pf	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am Smelt & Bo.	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2
Am S. & R. P.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am Steel Fy new	61 1/2	62	61 1/2	62
Am Smelt Sec B	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Am Sugar	126	127 1/2	126	127 1/2
Am Tel & Tel.	140 1/2	141 1/2	140 1/2	141
Am Woolen	37	37	37	37
Am Woolen pf	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Anaconda	49	49 1/2	49	49 1/2
Ann Arbor	33	33	33	33
Ann Arbor pf	61	62	61	62
Atchafal	115 1/2	116	115	116
Atchafal pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
At Coast Line	129 1/2	131 1/2	129 1/2	131 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2
Buttles	3	3	3	3
Buttles pf	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Brooklyn Rr	74 3/4	75 1/4	74 3/4	75 1/4
Buffalo & Susq. pf	30	30	30	30
Canadian Pacifc	181 1/2	183	181 1/2	182 1/2
Central Leather	41 1/2	43 1/2	41 1/2	43 1/2
Central Leather pf	108 1/2	108	108 1/2	108 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	83	84 1/2	83	84
Ch. Gt. W. (n.)	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Ch. Gt. W. P. (n.)	57	57 1/2	57	57 1/2
C. C. & S. L.	81	81	81	81
Col Fuel & Iron	39	39 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Col Southern	6 3/4	6 3/4	6 3/4	6 3/4
Con Gas	143 1/2	145 1/2	143 1/2	145
Corn Products	18	18 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Corn Products pf	82	82	82	82
Den. & R. Grande	40	40 1/2	40	40 1/2
Erie	29	29	29	29
Erie 1st pf	46 1/2	47	46 1/2	47
Gen Chemical pf	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
General Electric	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Gt Nor pf	136 1/2	137	136 1/2	137
Gt Nor Ore cts	69	69 1/2	69	69 1/2
Hocking Coal	18	18 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Hocking Valley pf	90	90	90	90
Homestead	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Illinois Central	142	142 1/2	142	142 1/2
Int-Met	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Int-Met pf	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2
Int Harvester	90 1/2	92	90 1/2	92
Int Harvester pf	121	121	121	121
Int Mer Marine pf	21 1/2	2 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Int Paper	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Int Pump	48	48	48	48
Iowa Central	22 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	23
Kansas Central	40	41 1/2	40	41 1/2
Kansas City S. pf	37	37	37	37
Kansas City S. pf pf	69	69 1/2	69	69 1/2
Kansas & Texas	42 1/2	43	42 1/2	43
Laclede Gas	103	103 1/2	103	103 1/2
Lake Erie & W.	22	22	22	22
Lake E & W pf	60 1/2	62	60 1/2	62
Louis & Nash	151 1/2	152 1/2	150 1/2	152 1/2
Mackay pf	76	76	76	76
Manhattan	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
M. St. P. & S. Marie	142	142 1/2	142	142 1/2
M. S. Pacific	70 1/2	71	70 1/2	71
Nat Lead	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2
N. Y. & W. P.	43	43 1/2	43	43 1/2
N. Y. Cent 2d pf	27 1/2	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2
N. Y. Cent	120 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H.	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2
Norfolk & Western	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101
North American	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Northern Pac	135 1/2	136	135 1/2	136
Northern Pacific	156	156 1/2	156	156 1/2
Ontario & Western	45	45 1/2	45	45 1/2
Pennsylvania	133 1/2	134 1/2	133 1/2	134 1/2
People's Gas	110 1/2	110 1/2	110	110 1/2
Philadelphia Co	102	102 1/2	102	102 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	21	21	21	21
Pitts Coal pf	72 1/2	74	72 1/2	74
Pitts Coal & S. L.	101 1/2	102 1/2	101	102 1/2
Pressed Steel	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Reading	165 1/2	167 1/2	1 1/2	167
Reading 2d pf	104	104	102	102
Republic Steel	37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2
Republic Steel pf	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Rock Island	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49
Southern Pacific	125 1/2	126 1/2	125 1/2	126 1/2
Southern Railway	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
S. S. & W. P.	55	55	55	55
St. L. & F. 2d pf	50	50 1/2	50	50 1/2
St. Paul	144 1/2	145 1/2	144 1/2	145 1/2
Texas Pacific	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Third Ave	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Tol. S. L. & W.	43 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2
Tol. S. L. & W. pf	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Twain City	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
U. S. C. I. P.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
U. S. C. I. P. pf	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Union Pacific	186 1/2	186 1/2	186 1/2	188
U. P. pf	101	101	101	101
U. S. Realty & C. I.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
U. S. Ry Ry Steel	37	37	37	37
U. S. Rubber	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
U. S. Rubber 2d pf	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
U. S. Steel	80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2
U. S. Steel pf	119 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	120
Utah Copper	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
U. S. Car. Chem	53 1/2	55	53 1/2	55
Valash	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
W. & A. R. R. pf	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Wills Fargo Exp	170	170	170	170 1/2
Westinghouse	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
West Maryland	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Western Union	75	76 1/2	75	76

Latest Market Reports

Produce Quotations

SHIPPING NEWS

When the Leyland liner Columbian, Captain McDonald, came up the harbor early today from London, she listed so heavily to port that observers thought her cargo had shifted. This was not the case, however. Captain McDonald said the list was caused by using so much coal from the hold that the heavy cargo stowed tightly above made the vessel topheavy.

When the vessel warped into her berth at pier 41, Hoosac docks, the starboard anchor was suspended from the heavy pipe to aid in counteracting the heavy list.

The steamer brought over 13 returning cattle. In her holds are 8400 bales of Australian wool valued at \$800,000. Owing to lack of space she was forced to leave 200 bales on the pier at London, which will be brought forward on the Cambrian, in addition to 900 bales previously booked for that steamer. Beside the heavy wool shipment, the Columbian had 400 tons of chalk, 1500 bags of castor beans, 1200 bales of paper stock and large consignments of skins, chemicals and case goods.

Bringing a cargo of 30,000 bunches of bananas the United Fruit Company's steamship Esparta, Captain Glenn, arrived at Long wharf today from Port Limon, Costa Rica. Among the stowage passengers were Terrence M. King, terminal superintendent of the Northern railroad of Costa Rica, and Mrs. King; Elliot H. Perkins of Springfield, who made the round trip on the frigate; Calvin H. Sargent, a civil engineer; Mr. and Mrs. William N. Perkins of Boston.

Four days behind her schedule, the Red Star line steamship Marquette, Capt. A. E. Tribe, from Antwerp, Feb. 13. The liner brought 36 cabin passengers, among whom were Miss Susan Clark, Mrs. James L. Kellogg and Miss S. G. Patterson, all of Boston. The Marquette brought 2750 tons of general cargo for Boston and 1200 tons for Philadelphia.

Nearly 1,000,000 pounds of fish was landed at T wharf today from offshore craft and 18 market boats. All the vessels had good fares and a number of captains are rejoicing over checks of \$2000 or over. The total amount of ground fish landed was 921,500 pounds. Of this amount 627,000 pounds was haddock, 210,000 cod, 44,300 cod, 22,000 haddock and 14,300 pollock. The arrivals were: Mary C. 70,000, with 11,700; Rebecca 8000, Annie & Jennie 4000, into 70,000, Lucania 81,000, Thomas S. Norton 92,000, Cynthia 73,000, Raymond 19,000, Benj. F. Phillips 62,000, F. J. O'Hara, Jr. 61,500, Robert & Arthur 45,000, Aspinet 26,500, Leo 10,000, Rose Standish 9000, Seatonnet 12,200, Margaret Dillon 11,500, Athena 9500, W. M. Goodspeed 21,000, Victor & Ethan 12,500, Washakie 19,500, Hope 21,500, Mary B. Greer 27,000, Harmony 9300, Massasoit 6000, Elva L. Spurling 17,000, Ethel B. Penney 14,500.

T wharf dealers' prices Monday—per hundredweight: Haddock \$2.75; large cod \$4.25; small cod \$3.35; large

hake \$5.75, small hake \$3.25; 3/32, pollock \$3.25, cusk \$2.25; 3/32.

Nearly 2000 pounds of flounders, caught on Jeffries bank, were brought in today by the schooner Annie and Jennie, Captain Joseph Cooney. The fish sold for 2 cents per pound, bringing the captain a check for about \$400, in addition to the proceeds of his 4000 pounds of other fish.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Strs Tannenfels (Ger), Carsten, Calcutta, Jan 12, and Colombo, 22, via Malta, Feb 9, mds to A C Lombard's Sons; Columbian (Br), McDonald, London, Feb 13, mds to Fredk Leyland & Co; Marquette (Br), Tribe, Antwerp, Feb 13, mds and passengers to Red Star Line; Esparta (Br), Glenn, Port Limon, C R, Feb 20, fruit to United Fruit Co; City of Augusta, Howlett, Savannah, mds and passengers to F W Wildes; Nantucket, Dizer, Norfolk, mds and passengers to C H Maynard, arrd yesterday; Ontario, Bond, Baltimore and Newport News, mds and passengers to C H Maynard.

Tugs, Daniel Willard, Fitzgerald, New York, towing barges Troy from Weehawken, Binghamton, and Edgewater from Edgewater; Salutation, Willin, New Bedford, Mass., called for a tow of scows.

Schs Alice M Colburn, Bredenberg, Portland for Baltimore, anchored in President roads Saturday night; Katherine D. Perry, Sprague, Portland for Newport News, anchored in Nantasket roads for a harbor.

Sunday—Strs Daltonhall (Br), Fowey, Boston (Br), Yarmouth; Lexington, Philadelphia; James S Whitney, New York; Old Colony, New York; Camden, Portland; City of Gloucester, Gloucester; bk Benj F Hunt, Jr, Soria, Turks Island; tugs Richmond, Newport News, towing barges Kennebec and Kentucky; John G Chandler, South Amboy, towing barges Dora and Edith, Lackawanna, Hoboken with barges Avondale, Waverly and Hopatcong; Paoli, South Amboy, towing barges Upton, Nanticoke and Stratford; Mars, Portsmouth, towing barge Barry; Western, Guttenburg, towing barge Cadonia, Sydney and Western Belle; schs Wyoming, Baltimore; Oakley C Curtis, Newport News; Katharine D Perry, Portland.

Cleared.

Strs Nantucket, Dizer, Baltimore via Newport News, by C H Maynard; Old Colony, Geer, New York, by N E Nav Co; Camden, Strout, Portland, by J S Carder.

Sailed.

Strs Calvin Austin, Portland, Eastport and St John, N B; Nantucket, for Baltimore via Newport News; Massachusetts, New York.

Sunday—Strs Fornoe (Nor), Louisburg, C B; tug Lykens, towing barge Colonic; tugs Hare, Philadelphia, towing barges Barry from Portsmouth, N H, Manheim and Saucor; Neponset, towing barge

Hopatcong (from Hoboken), Lynn, and will return with barge Tunkhannock, for Hoboken.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs Dunkeld, Havana; Huron, Jacksonville and Charleston, S C; Coamo, San Juan.

Sunday, strs La Savoie, Havre; San Giovanni, Palermo; Narragansett, London; Appalachee, Hamburg; Californian, Puerto Mexico; Felix, Manzanillo; York Castle, Balt; bk Eclipse, Hongkong; schs B I Hazard, Barren island; J Frank Seavey, Port Morris; str Prinz Sigismund, Savanilla.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, etc, for New York, 1280 m e Ambrose channel lights 6:30 p m, 27, due Wednesday.

Str Laurentie, Liverpool and Queens-town for New York, 725 m e Ambrose channel lights 2:20 a m, 27, and due Tuesday.

Str Berlin, Genoa and Naples for New York, 790 m e Ambrose channel lights 6:50 p m, 27, and due Wednesday.

Str Laurentie, Liverpool and Queens-town for New York, abeam of Nantucket lights 7 a m today.

Str Gympre, Liverpool for New York, 664 m e Ambrose channel lights 11 a m, 27, and due Tuesday.

Str Thein, Bremen from New York, 343 m e Ambrose channel lights 4 p m, 27, and due late Monday.

Str Shimosa, Hongkong, etc, for New York, passed Nantucket 8:30 a m 27.

Str Lovland, Boston for Banes, passed Nantucket 9 a m 27.

Str Coln, Cristobal for New York, 98 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 27.

Str Caracas, New York for San Juan, 346 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 27.

Str Ponce, New York for Mayaguez, P R, 304 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 27.

Str Bermudian, Bermuda for New York, 150 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 27.

Str Otocata, Bermuda for New York, 305 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 27.

Str Oceana, New York for Bermuda, 501 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 27.

Str City of Memphis, Boston for Savannah, 173 m e Gay Head 8 p m 27.

Str Saratoga, New York for Havana, 408 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 27.

Str Nacoochee, New York for Savannah, 288 m e Sandy Hook 7 p m 27.

Str Winifred, Philadelphia for Port Arthur, passed Hatteras 8 p m 27.

Str Ligier, Port Arthur for Philadelphia, 353 m e Sandy Hook 6:30 p m 27.

Str Ancon, Cristobal for New York, 318 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 27.

Str Prinz Joachim, New York for Kingston, etc, 336 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 27.

Str Tagus, Southampton via West Indies for New York, 65 m e Watlings Island 8 p m 27.

Str Comus, New Orleans for New York, 295 m e Sandy Hook noon 27.

END ADD

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

NOBSKA, Feb 28—Passed north, tug presumed Monocacy, Philadelphia, towing barges Molino, for Plymouth, Schuylkill, and Rutherford, for Boston.

DEL BREAKWATER, Feb 25—Arrd, tugs Asaf Hughes, towing barge Harlan W Huston, Wilmington, Del, for New York; Gettysburg, Philadelphia for Boston, towing barges Oak Hill, Franklin and Pine Forest. Passed out, 26, str Lexington, Philadelphia for Boston.

CAPE HENRY, Feb 26—Passed in, str Essex, Providence for Baltimore; Chas F Mayer, towing barges Nos. 14 and 15, Boston for Baltimore; tug, probably Edward Luckenbach, towing barge Elk Garden and Hampshire, Boston for

to Kershaw, do for do. Passed out, 25, bark Eclipse, White, Baltimore for New York, in tow; str Kyleakin, New York via Newport News for Ferdinand; Borgestad, do for New Orleans.

BALTIMORE, Feb 28—Arrd, str Howard, Boston via Newport News; tug Fred E Richards, towing barge R & L Co No 5, Rockland.

BARBADOS, Feb 15—Arrd, str Uller, New York via Martinique (and proceeded for Demerara).

NAPLES, Feb 24—Sld, str Europa, New York, arrd, 26, str Pannonia, New York via Gibraltar.

PARA, Feb 24—Sld, str Dungeness (from Montevideo and Pernambuco), New York.

MARINE NOTES.

HALIFAX, N S.—Two days overdue, the Allan line steamer Corsican arrived from Liverpool after a very stormy passage.

HIGHLAND LIGHT—A two-masted schooner anchored near Pegged Hill bars Sunday afternoon and is in a dangerous position.

BEAUFORT, N C.—With 14 feet of water in her hold, the steamship Arroyo, which stranded recently near Ocracoke inlet, has been practically given up as lost. The crew is still here.

NEW YORK—Somewhere on the high seas there is a three-masted sailing ship without a captain and apparently without any knowledge of where she is. The French liner Savoie, which arrived here Sunday from Havre, reports that on Feb. 23 she sighted a ship, which signaled that she was without captain, and asked for the latitude. The name of the sailing ship could not be distinguished.

SAVING FROM TACOMA.—Seattle Maru, for China and Japan, via Manila.

TEICHER, for Chinese and Japanese ports, via Singapore and Manila.

Chicago Maru, for China and Japan, via Manila.

Sailings from Vancouver.

Inaba Maru, for Japan and China.

Sailings from Yokohama.

Chicago Maru, for Tacoma.

Sailings from Honolulu.

Steamer for Vancouver.

Korea, for San Francisco.

Lurline, for San Francisco.

Alameda, for San Francisco.

*Carrying U. S. mail.

WHY EUROPEANS COMMAND MARKETS OF SOUTH AMERICA

Have Been More Willing to Invest Money in National Industries Than Americans, Although a Fertile Field Is Offered to Our Manufacturers and Enterprises.

One of the principal reasons why the Europeans have commanded the South American markets, according to James E. Ewell in American Industries, is because they have been willing to go down there with their capital and invest in such national industries as railroads, electric lighting plants, dock improvements, mines and also in some manufacturing industries for example. Smelting on the west coast of South America is perhaps one of the best developed manufacturing interests in the country. At Antofagasta, Chile, there is a large smelting and amalgamating plant built at a cost of \$2,000,000, to take care of the products of those mines, but the works were dismantled after a few years' experiment and have been abandoned largely for the lack of progressive capitalists. In Chile, however, there are several active smelters now in operation.

The west coast will be a particularly fertile field for many years to come for American syndicates seeking investment. The fundamental basis underlying the success of a general manufacturing industry is lacking there for the reason that while we have coal and iron about the Andes mountains and off the coast of Ecuador, Peru and Chile, and also Bolivia, they are so remotely situated as to make impracticable the development of the iron or steel industry, except in a small way, perhaps, for a number of years.

In the meantime, there is a great necessity for American capital to build inland railroad connections which will extend to the ports of the west coast in order to develop the mineral properties of that country. Gold, silver and tin plate are all metals capable of considerable development there, with the necessary capital.

The first step in the development of such industry, however, is the building of the necessary railroads, and it has been shown by an investigation of leading banks here in New York city that plenty of capital is to be had here for the development of railroad properties in South America, especially in Bolivia and Chile, as these governments are offering a certain subsidy in connection with the proposition; they are also willing to back up any enterprise. One or two such enterprises have already been secured by American capitalists, and the principals have required that the steel rails, steel beams and girders for the building of the road shall be brought from the United States, including also the rolling stock and engines.

This not only means the expenditure of large sums of money for these basic supplies, but it necessarily follows that the labor, which must be taken care of in the matter of furnishing tents and supplies of every kind, will create a demand for such goods as are being manufactured in the United States. This of course practically opens up an entirely new market.

The building of a railroad has much the same effect upon a business community as shipbuilding, since it touches almost every industry. There will be clothing, boots and shoes, hardware and supplies of every kind purchased for the army of men to be employed in building the railroads, and while this is to some extent temporary and transitory, it always leaves behind it a certain amount of permanent trade.

There have been a large number of small lines projected in the various countries in South America. For instance, in Colombia an American syndicate is negotiating with the Colombia government to continue the construction of the railway already started to Cali and later on to Bogota, and several other lines have been projected in Bolivia. Many of these railroads have been built with narrow gauge tracks, but they are gradually coming to the standard gauge of the United States.

The government of Argentina is also about to build a road from Quilica, at the border of Tupiza, 52 miles, and the material for the extension of the Argentine line to Bolivia was bought in Europe, the reason for this being that European capitalists undertook the contract. That is one reason why our manufacturers have been shut out from European markets to a great extent—because the Belgians, the French, the Germans and the English are down there with their capital in all sorts of industrial enterprises, and where they furnish the capital they naturally control the purchasing power.

It will be noticed, however, that where large contracts have been considered by English syndicates for building railroads in South America, they have purchased a large amount of the material in the United States, such as rails, steel girders for bridges, and locomotives, simply because they could buy them cheaper in their own country. But it is quite apparent that in cases where they have not a decided advantage in the United States in the matter of price, the business goes to the foreign country, which is particularly hurtful to the extension of our foreign commerce in South American countries, where we should have four fifths of the business instead of about one fifth which we now have.

The foreigners have been shrewd enough to see the advantage of getting their capital into the construction of these large railroad improvements, and they have invariably insisted that the material shall be purchased from their own country. The fact that the west coast will not for perhaps many years

TRAFFIC ON TRACTION LINES

Surface and Overhead Roads of Chicago Doing a Larger Business, Reflecting General Trade Activity.

CHICAGO—Traffic has been large on all of the local transportation lines thus far during February. The elevated railroads report substantial increases compared with the same period last year, while the surface lines have gained steadily and in what seems to be relatively greater proportion than the overhead companies.

The heavier travel, which indicates more activity in general business of the city, is noted particularly in the manufacturing districts and principally those of the West Side.

The Metropolitan Elevated railroad is breaking all records in the number of passengers handled daily on its lines. The Chicago & Oak Park Company has also made a splendid showing thus far this month, the South Side and North-western, too, have averaged well ahead of a year ago.

Surface line travel, as indicated by the Chicago railways' increase of more than \$2000 a day for the first 20 days in February, remains very stable in character. The West and North Side systems are still undergoing rehabilitation, but since the main part of the road work has been completed and delays in service have been reduced the system continues to receive greater patronage. Additional cars are now the main requirement and as rapidly as these are placed in service increases are shown in the traffic. Increased travel of a satisfactory character is reported by the Chicago City Railway Company.

DIVIDENDS

The United States Envelope Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on the preferred stock payable March 11 to stock of record March 1.

The International Harvester Company declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable April 15 to stock of record March 25.

The directors of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company have declared a quarterly dividend of \$1 per share. Three months and a year ago \$1 was declared.

The directors of the North Butte Mining Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share. The dividend declared three months ago was \$1 a share.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

A decrease in the reserve excess amounting to \$171,857 was shown in the weekly statement of the Boston clearing house banks. The reserve excess with New York agents decreased \$539,857. The statement in detail was as follows:

	1910.	1909.
Loans	\$194,381,000	\$272,000
Discounts	7,016,000	25,000
Deposits	163,136,000	173,000
Due banks	71,274,000	2,083,000
U. S. deposits	3,626,000	7,000
Reserve agents	21,914,000	638,000
Exchange clear	15,005,000	338,000
Due from banks	21,462,000	1,162,000
Five per cent funds	363,500	224,000
Legal tenders	4,260,000	494,000
Specie	2,693,286	171,857
Reserve excess	8,463,286	539,857

*Increase.

Excess of reserves last year: In Boston \$1,163,537; with reserve agents, \$4,038,857.

Today's Produce Market

PRICES QUOTED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

Arrivals.

Steamer Canadian from Liverpool with 123 cases oranges, 150 cases onions, 1000 cases macaroni, 250 cases, 114 bags walnuts, 290 bags peanuts.

Steamer J S Whitney from New York with 105 bags beans, 38 baskets sweet potatoes, 40 boxes grapefruit, 121 boxes oranges, 630 boxes lemons, 10 bags coconuts, 20 bags peanuts, 100 boxes dates, 523 boxes macaroni.

Steamer Nantucket from Norfolk with 120 barrels kale, 250 barrels spinach, 950 bags peanuts, 1400 boxes oranges.

Steamers Columbian from London and Marquette from Antwerp.

Steamer Esparta from Port Limon with 30,000 stems bananas for United Fruit Company.

The Merchants line steamers from New York brought 85 crts-onions, 110 lbs grapefruit, 321 lbs oranges, 79 lbs lemons, 251 lbs raisins, 100 lbs dates, 407 lbs macaroni, 5 crts pineapples, 200 lbs beans, 300 lbs coconuts.

The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has 45 crt. cukes, 75 bbls squash, 1400 lbs oranges.

Steamer Philadelphia sailing Saturday for London took 6802 bbls apples, equivalent to 2287 bbls.

Boston Receipts.

For the day—Apples 3037 barrels, cranberries 127 barrels, strawberries 11 refrigerators, Florida oranges 1842 boxes, Mediterranean oranges 123 boxes, California oranges 780 boxes, lemons 609 boxes, bananas 30,000 stems, coconuts 310 bags, pineapples 50 crates, raisins 251 boxes, dates 20 boxes, peanuts 1278 bags, potatoes 36,400 bushels, sweet potatoes 139 barrels, onions 545 bushels.

For the month—Apples 36,998 barrels, cranberries 2839 barrels, strawberries 61 refrigerators, Florida oranges 67,327 boxes, Jamaica oranges, 19 boxes, Mediterranean oranges 753 boxes, California oranges 69,629 boxes, lemons 8301 boxes, bananas 118,000 stems, coconuts 1285 boxes, pineapples 565 crates, grapes 224 barrels, raisins 5780 boxes, figs 1077 packages, dates 2729 boxes, peanuts 15,889 bags, potatoes 445,902 bushels, sweet potatoes 4237 barrels, onions 28,597 bushels.

New York Fruit News.

The steamers Sangiovanni with 16,300 boxes Palermo lemons, Alice with 1800 boxes Palermo lemons, and Madonna have arrived here.

The offering of Sicily lemons last week comprised a total of 17,275 bxs from the Calabria and Principe d'Piemonte. The quality was generally good and some was rejected. The condition was good, very few lots showing any decay. There was a good demand for 360s. Best grades of 300s had the preference, but in second choice stock 300s had the call; second choice 300s \$2.45@2.90, second 300s, \$2.20@2.50, first choice 300s \$2.50@2.85, second 300s \$2.30@2.60. There were a few common 300s that sold as low as \$2.10. In port at present time str Emilia, 14,000 bxs, and Mongibello with 25,800 bxs lemons. Only one sale this week. On Wednesday the cargoes from the Emilia and the Alice will be offered.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts.

Today, 1329 tubs 85.349 lbs butter, 182 boxes local cheese, 3774 cases eggs; 1909, 1316 tubs 300 boxes 81.230 lbs butter, 368 boxes local 678 boxes export cheese, 4680 cases eggs.

Saturday, 755 tubs 48.024 lbs butter, 80 boxes cheese, 2477 cases eggs; 1909, 597 tubs 36,133 lbs butter, 136 boxes cheese, 5378 cases eggs.

For the month—1910, 48,867 tubs, 18,473 boxes, 2,735,471 pounds butter; 1909, 41,116; La Rose 4½@4½; Miami 2½@2½; Cal. Arizona 2½@2½; Ely Cen. 17-10@1½; Giroux 9½@10; Ray Cen. 3¼@3½; Ray Cen. 2¼@2½; Colbat Cen. 17-18; Goldfield Cen. 7-13-16@15-16; Kerr Lake 9½@9-10; Boston 18-19½; Nipissing 10½@10½; Greene Cananes 10½@10½; United 6½@7; Ohio 3½@4; Davis-Daily 3¼@3½; Subway 3½@3½; Standard Oil 6½@6½.

Last month—1910, 48,766 tubs, 17,856 boxes, 2,763,388 pounds butter; 1909, 41,116; La Rose 4½@4½; Miami 2½@2½; Cal. Arizona 2½@2½; Ely Cen. 17-10@1½; Giroux 9½@10; Ray Cen. 3¼@3½; Ray Cen. 2¼@2½; Colbat Cen. 17-18; Goldfield Cen. 7-13-16@15-16; Kerr Lake 9½@9-10; Boston 18-19½; Nipissing 10½@10½; Greene Cananes 10½@10½; United 6½@7; Ohio 3½@4; Davis-Daily 3¼@3½; Subway 3½@3½; Standard Oil 6½@6½.

Butter—Creamery special 34½c 33c, creamery extra 32c, creamery special straight marks 34½c 33c, creamery special unsalted 36c, no sales, receipts 3780.

Eggs—Fresh gathered firsts 24½c 24c, Illinois firsts 25½c 24½c, Kansas or Missouri firsts 24½c 24c, 800 Missouri firsts 25c, free delivery 24½c, Tennessee firsts 25c, free delivery 24½c, northern Indiana firsts 25½c 25c, Michigan firsts 25½c 25c, fresh gathered firsts seller the week 23c, fresh gathered firsts seller the week 20½c 18c, 5 cars Kansas firsts seller the week 25½c 24c, sales, car Kansas firsts 25c, car Kansas firsts 25c, 100 Illinois firsts 25c, 100 Indiana firsts 25c, 50 northern Ohio firsts 25c, 50 Missouri firsts 24½c, free delivery. Receipts 12,354.

NEW YORK CURR.

NEW YORK—Chino 14½@14½; Nevada Cen. 22½@22½; Braden 4-9-16@4-11-16; La Rose 4½@4½; Miami 2½@2½; Cal. Arizona 2½@2½; Ely Cen. 17-10@1½; Giroux 9½@10; Ray Cen. 3¼@3½; Ray Cen. 2¼@2½; Colbat Cen. 17-18; Goldfield Cen. 7-13-16@15-16; Kerr Lake 9½@9-10; Boston 18-19½; Nipissing 10½@10½; Greene Cananes 10½@10½; United 6½@7; Ohio 3½@4; Davis-Daily 3¼@3½; Subway 3½@3½; Standard Oil 6½@6½.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER-A Protestant middle-aged woman wishes to secure a position as housekeeper without washing or cooking. References. MRS. HALL, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 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1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 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Real Estate News

A valuable property in the North End, numbered 26 and 38 Lancaster street, near Causeway street, has been acquired by Philip L. Schuyler, trustee, who takes title through Edward F. Stevens from James D. Curwen. There is a six-story brick building, assessed on a valuation of \$10,000 and 1975 square feet of land rated at \$17,800.

Union Solsken and others, and as guardian, have sold to Ida Cohen and others a four-story brick building and 1202 feet of land at 161 Salem street, between North Bennett and Prince streets, all valued by the assessors at \$12,700, of which \$6,300 is the rating on the land, and also a four-story and basement brick building and 1365 feet of land at 156 Salem street, near Shafe street, assessed on a valuation of \$11,800, of which \$6,800 is on the land.

In the West End, the estate at 3 Allen street, near Chambers street, has been sold by Thomas E. Rothwell to Joseph Shelevsky. It comprises a five-story brick house and 1123 feet of land, carrying a total rating of \$11,600, of which \$3,600 is on the land.

BROOKLINE TRANSACTIONS.

Jacob W. Pierce has decided to Jesse E. Woodward, wife of Felix J. Woodward, the estate numbered 204 Buckminster road, Brookline. It consists of 24,045 square feet of land and a brick dwelling. It is assessed for \$28,000, of which \$18,000 is on the house. This estate is bought for occupancy. Wallace D. Dexter was the broker.

John Mack has sold his estate at 34 Beals street, Brookline, comprising a parcel of land containing 3090 square feet, together with a two-story brick dwelling, the whole being assessed on a valuation of \$8,000, \$6,500 of which is on the house and \$1,500 on the land. Inez J. Day and Grace B. Day have purchased for occupancy. The price paid was in excess of the assessed valuation. The Edward T. Harrington Company was the broker.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES SOLD.

P. F. Leland has sold for E. E. Ryther his estate in Hayden Rowe street, Hopkinton, to R. F. Cleverly of Malden.

FINANCIAL

Rare Chance Fine Opening
Growing table water business. Established by well-known springs 1864, waste man with capital to take whole active interest with owner. HALETT TABLE WATER CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

\$1200 CASH will purchase well-established, successful blue print business clearing \$100 monthly, and capable of almost unlimited development. Central location, Los Angeles. Experience unnecessary. Reply to FORBES-LEWIS COMPANY, 926 security bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

I WOULD LIKE to communicate with party who can handle a very valuable investment patented in five countries; no automobile or motor boat complete without it. JOHN ELLIS, 101 Tremont st., Room 513, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A lady with some means, in embroidery and art business; growing city in Oklahoma; great possibilities; \$200 buys half interest; references exchanged. MRS. ELBERT C. PERRY, P. O. box 315, Altus, Okla.

There are 20 acres of land with a large street frontage, an attractive 10-room house and large stable. The purchaser takes possession April 1.

Fred Brundy has transferred through the office of P. F. Leland his homestead in Tolland, Conn., to H. S. Gutterston of Milford, N. H. There are 65 acres of land, with large, old-fashioned buildings. All personal property was included in the sale.

H. Freeman of Everett has taken title from E. A. Bean to a farm located in Lee, N. H. There are almost 40 acres of land, with a substantial set of old-style farm buildings. P. F. Leland was the broker.

NEW FACTORY AT LINCOLN, R. I.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A factory for the manufacture of gloves has been added to the town of Lincoln. A petition to the town asks that the machinery be exempted from taxation for 10 years.

BELMONT ON SOUTHERN TOUR.
NEW YORK—August Belmont and his bride, formerly Miss Eleanor Robson, who were married here Saturday, started for the South late Sunday in Mr. Belmont's private car over the Seaboard Air Line.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Timber and coal lands also mill properties in Washington, Oregon and British Columbia. We examine timber and look after trespassers. T. R. FRENCH, Tacoma, Wash.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE
DETROIT ELECTRIC COUPE
A beautiful car, only 10 months; perfect mechanical condition; upholstered in English whipcord; solid mahogany window sashes; new batteries and new Palmer motor; two sets of fine floor covers. A car that anyone who purchased would be pleased with in every respect. Price \$1800.

One Peerless Five-Passenger Touring Car
Newly painted and overhauled; in excellent condition; price \$1200. See at 4300 Lake ave., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Hyde Park 3744. J. H. PRENTISS.

FOR SALE—Seven-seat White Steamer in perfect condition; 100 hp. 1200 ft. wheel; full covers, extra tires, speedometer, Prestolite tank. Price \$1500. A. G. Monitor Office.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
ADAMS & SWETT CO.
Established 1850.
CARPET BEATING
VACUUM CLEANING
NAFITHA CLEANING
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
Phone Rox. 1071 and 1290.
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

SEND 10c
STAMPS OR SILVER and I'll tell you how to make "CRACKLE." It's easy. It's a dandy pop corn candy. JESSE L. SANDERS, Box 364, Paris, Illinois.

LIPOLEUMS
Plain and lined, handsome, most durable and inexpensive floor covering, suitable for any room in the house. THOMAS O'CALLAGHAN CO., 41 WEST ST., Tel. OX. 3063.

PIANO TUNING
PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED—AD part of Greater Boston. JOHN ANDERSON, 175 Ferry st., Malden, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

ROOMS

TO LET—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite; cor. apartment; small private family. Huntington ave., near 87th and 90th; suitable for professional people. Tel. con. Address C 521, Monitor Office.

TOURISTS accommodated at 190 St. Bonifaz st., near Carroll hall and opera house. Telephone 3272-3 Back Bay.

162 HUNTINGTON AVENUE—Large front alcove, up one flight; bath room; steam heat; telephone.

163 HUNTINGTON AVE., suite 2—Choice two-room furnished suite, with piano; also single room.

ROOMS—NEW YORK
NEW YORK, 60th at 130 West, just on Broadway, 72nd at subway express station—Rooms single or en suite; private baths; American plan only; table "the best in New York"; moderate prices; transients accommodated. SPENCER SYSTEM. Superior service. RICHARD BROWN, 211 East 12th street, New York, N. Y. Tel. 2-1000. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED.
MISS J. E. RANKIN, 27 West 93d st., New York.

31ST ST., 80 EAST, NEW YORK, near Madison ave.—Rooms, single or en suite. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

ROOMS—CHICAGO
CHICAGO—Choice 2-room suite, nicely furnished; modern apartment; strictly private location; near Wilson ave. 63rd press; 20 minutes to loop; gentlemen preferred. 517 Wilson ave., Chicago, 3d apart.

CHICAGO, 1108 EAST 42d PL. (Lake and 42nd) 2-room—Fine furnished; good cooking; transportation furnished. Drexel 1723.

NICE, pleasant room; convenient to Northwestern Elevated. 643 Melrose st., Chicago. First apartment.

APARTMENTS TO LET
TO LET
SUITE 2, 51 West 4th ave., 8 rooms, steam heated, and continuous hot water. C. TURNBULL, 147 Congress st., Boston.

OFFICES TO LET
TO SUBLET—During the day, 2-room apartment, 2nd floor, 1000 sq. ft., in a first-class office building, excellent back Bay location; terms moderate. D 502, Monitor Office.

HOUSES TO LET
TO LET IN SOMERVILLE—Corner house on Highland ave., six or seven rooms, telephone, bath, LAIR, 200 Highland ave., Somerville, Mass.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Bright & Howes
GOWNS LACES WRAPS
GLOVES CURTAINS BLANKETS
CLEANSED

SPECIAL FOR WEEK ENDING
MARCH 5
Children's Dresses 75c
1.50

Modern Methods Under Sanitary Conditions
Highest Grade Work at Short Notice

Back Bay Office, Brookline Office, 64 Huntington Ave., Coolidge Corner. Tel. Back B. 1281. Tel. Brookline 1294-3.

Alston Office and Works
Tel. Brighton 720. 84 Brantree St. Bundles Called For and Delivered. Telephone, call or write for Price List.

FOR SALE—White broadcloth evening coat; cost \$50; will sell for \$15. Address E 515, Monitor Office.

DRESSMAKING
DRESSMAKER, experienced and highly referred, solicits engagements on misses' and children's work. C 535, Monitor Office.

MACHINERY
SAFES AND MACHINERY
moving promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 671 Atlantic ave.

RUBBER STAMPS
UNION STAMP WORKS.
Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps, 175 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Tel. 1738 Main.

TYPEWRITERS
GENUINE TYPEWRITER BARGAINS; no matter what make, will quote you lower prices and easiest terms. Write for big bargain list and illustrated catalogue. L. PEABODY, 101 Main bldg., Boston, Mass.

THE AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
28 Broadfield st., are the largest dealers in the world. Write for big bargain list and illustrated catalogue. L. PEABODY, 101 Main bldg., Boston, Mass.

all makes, \$10 to \$70; rentals, \$2.50.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

QUEENSTOWN LIVERPOOL FISHGUARD

CUNARD

From BOSTON From NEW YORK
IVERNIA MAURETANIA
March 13. March 2.
Telephone, Main 4353. 126 State St.

TRAVEL
MISS HAWTREY is organizing her tenth Tour in Europe, to include OBERAMMERGAU, middle of June. Dates and itinerary can be arranged as desired. Highest references. American and English. Address, 30 Gramham Gardens, Earl's court, London.

RESTAURANTS
SOUTH STAR RESTAURANT
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

BOOKS
Full green cloth, good, 10x12, 70c. Russia leather and red cloth, \$1.25. Green or brown Morocco and cloth, \$2.25. Prepaid by express, 10x12, \$2.50. WM. S. LOCKE, Bookbinder, 17 Merchants row, Boston, Tel. Main 2003-3.

MONITOR SCRAP BOOK
Full green cloth, good, 10x12, 70c. Russia leather and red cloth, \$1.25. Green or brown Morocco and cloth, \$2.25. Prepaid by express, 10x12, \$2.50. WM. S. LOCKE, Bookbinder, 17 Merchants row, Boston, Tel. Main 2003-3.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

LEGAL
MASSACHUSETTS INFORMATION BUREAU
Reliable and private information on Legal matters. Commercial standing. Real estate values and titles. Safeguard your business. Experts in each county. Home office, 100 World St., Boston. W. W. LOCKE, Atty. and Mgr.

MISCELLANEOUS
CRAB TREE FARM
LAKE FOREST ILL.
CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
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Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISING WRITER of experience desires better situation; samples of work submitted; references furnished. D. A. STUBBS, 1015 E. Syracuse st., Kokomo, Ind.

BANK CLERK of 20 years' experience desires position; references. SMITH, Hotel Osgood, 418 E. 53d st., Chicago.

BLACKSMITH desires position; knows how to handle high-grade tool steel. F. EISENDEL, 625 Franklin st., South Bend, Ind.

BUTLER, houseman, counter man in dairy lunch or hotel; references. East, W. M. H., 207 E. North st., Indianapolis, Ind.

BUYER—Young man, married, desires position as buyer or assistant; five years experience in men's furnishings; A1 references. G. E. STEELE, 1307 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

BUYER desires position for gloves and other departments in a retail department store; several years' experience; can furnish the best of references. HERBERT BURWELL, 58 Holden st., Boston.

CASHIER desires position in restaurant or as watchman in wholesale or retail house. C. O. BAUGHMAN, Kenmore st., Chicago, Ill.

CIVIL ENGINEER desires position; 20 years' experience in railroad and municipal work; dock, bridge, elevated railroad and bridge construction. M. N. R., 401 Ellis ave., apartment 2, Chicago, Ill.

CLERK—A reliable general office man wishes to locate in Chicago or vicinity; experienced in manufacturing accounts. R. E. R., 913 E. 42nd place, Chicago, Ill.

CLERICAL—Young man (20) desires a position with wrapping paper house or a desirable position in general office; references. DESCHAUER, 2025 Seminary ave., Chicago, Ill.

COLLECTOR—Young man (25) desires position as collector; good references; temperate, honest and upright. ROBERT ROBERTSON, 3036 N. Ashland ave., Chicago, Ill.

COOK situation wanted, either as second cook on railroad or porter in store or elevator operator; references. W. EMBRY TODD, 615 N. Clark st., Chicago.

CLERK or BOOKKEEPER (58) desires position; 25 years' experience; A1 references; \$50 per month. J. J. THOMAS, care of R. M. Darby, Kirkwood, Mo.

CLERICAL—Young man (24) desired by a young married couple; A1 references; can furnish good references. MOTT R. KING, 45 N. 15th st., Chicago, Ill.

EXPERIENCED CLERK desires position in tea and coffee store and bakery; best references; Chicago preferred. Telephone Drexel 663. A. J. O'BRIEN, 105 East 40th place, Chicago, Ill.

ERECTING ENGINEER desires position; familiar with erecting and refitting furnaces and machinery of any kind; WILLIAM O'BRIEN, 1523 Mehon st., Chicago, Ill.

FARM SUPERINTENDENT desires situation; many years' practical experience in farming, stock raising and fruit culture in Illinois, Kansas and Tennessee. H. K. HUNTON, First National Bank bldg., Bloomington, Ill.

FOREMAN desires position on farm, either in Indiana or Illinois; thoroughly experienced in farming and stock raising. A. R. MORRIS, 624 Englewood ave., Chicago.

HOTEL CLERK (24) desires position; 4 years' experience; first-class references. H. A. MANN, 126 Madison st., DeWitt Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

PIANO TUNER—Wanted, position as tuner and repairer in small Chicago piano house by competent young man, with references. W. H. SALLER, 200 W. J. SANBORN, 4085 Cop. Gro. ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALES MANAGER, experienced, would like position with reliable house; can show successful record in hiring, training and sales management; best of references. R. E. L. Monitor Office, Orchestra bldg., Chicago, Ill.

SALES, ADVERTISING MANAGER or executive desires position in or near Chicago; good education; can become financially independent; present employment unsatisfactory; best references. Address G. E. Torrey, 421 N. Koslosky place, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMANSHIP or any other situation desired; with opportunity for advancement; capable, experienced, young business man; executive ability. N. E. KASS, 232 Drexel bldg., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN desires situation with reliable manufacturer; 20 years' experience; 40 years of age. T. C. KIRBY, Ashland, O.

SALES (28) desires position outside to introduce new or established line; good references. W. H. SALLER, 200 W. J. SANBORN, 4085 Cop. Gro. ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—Position wanted as outside salesman in electrical line or as secretary to business man by young man (26) with road with experience. H. S. JACKSON, 304 Clarence bldg., Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN—Road position affording opportunity for advancement desired by young man (25) with 4 years' city sales experience in high-grade specialties. H. S. SELL, MacDonnell, 103 20th st., Detroit, Mich.

SECRETARY, sales, superintendent, practical man, office or factory; executive ability; prefer light manufacturing; Detroit, O. American country; A1 references. H. N. EVA, 1601 Brush st., Detroit, Mich.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man of 20 to begin; small salary if good chance for advancement. M. P. WILLIAMSON, 437 Bell, Boston, Ill.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; 5 years' experience; thoroughly familiar with office details. D. L. Monitor Office, Orchestra bldg., Chicago, Ill.

STOCK CLERK wishes position with steel firm; 2 1/2 years' experience. FRANK POPE, 2555 Homer st., Chicago, Ill.

TRAVELING SALESMAN desires position with some reliable house; best references; temperate. ANDREW R. NICHOLS, 3419 E. 14th st., Kansas City, Mo.

WATCHMAKER wants position in Oregon or Washington; 25 years' experience. H. REDWELL, 215 Main st., Sandpoint, Idaho.

WORK wanted by boy (19) with opportunity to learn a trade. M. C. GOODEN, 725 Stone st., Flint, Mich.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT—Young lady desires to be a day person going to Denver or the Pacific coast; American country; references. TUCKER, R. D. 1, Madison, Lake Co., O.

BOOKKEEPER—Business woman with many years' experience in bookkeeping, correspondence and office work; seeks first-class position. Address R. D. Monitor Office, Orchestra bldg., Chicago, Ill.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier desires permanent position with good salary; competent; experienced; best of references. MISS BLANCH CALKINS, 928 Eastwood ave., Chicago.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER or general office work desired; will go anywhere. MRS. J. H. CLARK, 1520 Greenleaf ave., "Rogers Park," Chicago.

CLERICAL position wanted in the West; 10 years' experience bookkeeping, general office work for manufacturing company; good education; best of references. E. L. F. lock box 121, Sebring, Ohio.

COMPANION desires position, educated, refined, young woman; good education; housework; St. Louis or near by. M. R. 2044 Harper st., St. Louis, Mo.

COMFANION—Young lady wishes position as companion or governess in or near Chicago; references; will travel. Address E. H., 2945 Maple ave., Evanston, Ill.

DAY SECRETARY or companion desires position; refined, well educated, middle-aged lady, musical. MRS. CHERBIE SUGAR GROVE, Ill.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman wants housework; 10 years' experience; would like to have daughter (10 years old) with her. Address E. H., 28 N. 41st ave., Chicago, Ill.

LADY'S MAID desires situation; thoroughly understands manhandling, hairdressing, etc.; will do light household duties if a good place for a good girl. CAPT. MRS. HOSKINS, 1521 Columbia, Wash. D. C.

MILLINERY TRIMMERES wanting position write to LEWENHART & CO., 92 N. W. Monitor Office, Orchestra bldg., Chicago, Ill.

SWISS GOVERNESS wanted for a girl 10 years old; country. A. S. MANN, 884 W. 1st st., Milwaukee, Wis.

SUIT SALESLADY—Wanted, A1 cloak and suit saleslady; write, stating references, wages wanted and age, also how much experience in taking orders for suits. E. L. LYMAN, 110 Broadway, Rochester, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
AD WRITER desires position; Paige-Davis graduate; best of references; capable of taking orders for sales force. P. O. BAKE, P. O. box 105, Eureka, Cal.

ASSISTANT MACHINIST—Young man wishes position as unskilled; experience in automobile machine shop, or with gas engine manufacturer or repairer in Oakland, Cal. or near by. Address H. E. COOPER, 547 27th st., Oakland, Cal. Phone No. Oakland 7658.

AUTOMOBILE repair man or chauffeur wants work; can give reference. Call Home phone 2365; apartment 6, Los Angeles, Cal.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man (25) desires position in Washington or Oregon. H. K. S., P. O. box 203, Salem, O.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, 28 years' position; 7 years' experience in railroad and newspaper work; Los Angeles preferred. EARL W. ALEY, 85 W. 11th ave., Denver, Col.

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experience, thorough mechanic, wishes position in private family in San Francisco or Oakland. Address, 1000 E. 14th st., Oakland, Cal.

CLERICAL young man, married, desires to locate with first-class house in Southern Idaho; good references. T. K. JONES, 2323 Fulton st., Toledo, O.

CLERICAL position desired with (22) 4 years' clerical experience, best of references. MRS. M. A. HILL, 2838 California st., Denver, Col.

EXPERIENCED POSITION desired with up-to-date real estate or contracting concern on the Pacific coast, either U. S. or foreign; 10 years' experience in building and financial lines; reputable business references; also present employer large salary. Write to J. H. BENTLEY, 1000 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

WESTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

FARM HELP—Man and wife wanted for farm and orchard work; \$50 per month and house with garden acreage furnished to the right couple. Superior references. Address MOUNTAIN VIEW RANCH, Butte, Ida.

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SOLICITOR—Wanted, experienced ad solicitor; good future for right party; write to J. DAILY RECORD, Canton City, Cal.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
GIRL wanted (100) for hotel, restaurant, general housework, in this city and adjoining towns. HUBBARD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 6 and 9 O. 9th st., Grand Forks, N. Dak.

HOUSEKEEPER can find pleasant, permanent home in Los Angeles with family of adults or business; references. Address MISS ETHEL G., 1011 1/2 10th st., Los Angeles, Cal.

HOUSEKEEPER—Capable Protestant girl wanted for general housework in small family; a good place for a good girl. CAPT. MRS. HOSKINS, 1521 Columbia, Wash. D. C.

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Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

A Briton Self-Confessed

A valuable contribution to the literature of internationality is made by a correspondent of a New York paper. He confesses himself an American by adoption and upon recently returning to England for a visit was interested to test himself, not so much by the changes others should remark in him as in the differences, or rather the peculiar earmarks he should find himself noting in the once familiar environment. He avers that the sense of class differences asserted itself even on the steamer. There was quite a group of home-going Britons, and the middle class Englishman who had made a success here and felt himself quite the equal of the younger sons of good families who were perhaps holding subordinate positions in America, where he was his own master in the business world, once more breathing the accustomed air was again the ingratiating inferior, grateful for a little notice from the well-connected.

But the point wherein the Briton knew himself most changed was apparent when he sat chatting with an American girl, while a more recent immigrant from the mother country occupied the deck chair next beyond her. He found himself able to keep up with the American in her touch and go talk. He understood all her allusive, elusive indirections, laughed at the right place and made the happy rejoinder, while his compatriot blundered along far behind, wondering what they were at.

But he admits that his pride in the accomplishment was somewhat dampened when a third Briton who had also chatted with the young lady, said, "Yes, I can't make her out. Why is she at the trouble of saying perfectly obvious things in such a roundabout way?" All of which furnishes food for reflection, both sides of the water.

Flight

I had a hope that flew away
Into the shrouding dark,
But when, at last, in morning's ray
I heard the soaring lark,
I said: "Behold, my hope it sings;
It left me but to learn
This heavenly song, to try its wings,
And, blissful, to return."
—C. G. Blandin.

The blessedness of giving is not limited to cheques and bank bills. There are gifts that far transcend these—gifts of patience, sympathy, thought and counsel, and these are gifts that the poorest can give.—Lillian Whiting.

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TAMING THE WILDWOOD



SPOT POND, MIDDLESEX FELLS.
Charming sheet of water, now a reservoir.

THE Middlesex Fells are a most charming and wilding part of the Boston park system. Perhaps they were even more lovely in their native state, before the commonwealth bought up the waste places of Malden, Medford, Stoneham, Melrose and Winchester and built roadways and did a bit of Dame Nature's neglected housecleaning. That is the view, at any rate, of lovers

of the old haunts; but certainly never before was park so far from primly proper, and never was it easier on public domain to fancy oneself in the privacy of the real woods. The ponds are rather too much "improved," perhaps, but there are other less frequented parts which still stand just as nature will. The cut shows Spot Pond, at the most picturesque point. This is now a city

reservoir. The large rock, of Massachusetts' familiar pudding stone, is nearly an island and doubtless marks the original shore of the pond before the water works took possession and stored the limpid treasures for the use of men. The slope behind it is brown with the fragrant pine needles, and here the wraith-like pink orchid, called "lady slipper," may be seen in the right month nodding from her tall stem.

SIGN-BOARDS

THE recent movement to abolish signs from business buildings points to what may be the passing of another old custom which though at one time was most picturesque, has become a great nuisance, and has probably served its purpose.

The history of sign-boards is unique and interesting, for they date from the Greeks and Romans, whose signs were made of stone and terra cotta, and let into the plaster at the side of the open shop fronts. Many a London street has taken its name from an old inn sign that stood in its neighborhood, and even

"Get a Plenty"

From California comes this February day a blossomy bit which all winter-bound-readers will be glad to share. A correspondent writes:

You were probably never brought up in northern Wisconsin, where, however happy the days, winters were long and precluded acquaintance with hot-house flowers. But you can fancy being transplanted to California and one day turned loose in a greenhouse with invitation to cut anything and everything in sight if so minded. California itself with its rich blossoming, the larger and finer flowers and half tropical things all around was rapture enough, but a well-tended California greenhouse! I was so embarrassed that I could not move. Before my friend got away I tried shyly to secure me some and bounds from her which should limit my embarrassment; for there were splendid gladioli, all colors, in lines of wire baskets on the wall, and two especially fine "Rubra" begonias, a very cascade of brilliant blossoms, and maiden hair so thick all about that I could scarcely see across the great place. There was everything else, seemingly, but those rubras and orchids frightened me. My friend understood and stayed a few moments to reassure me. The high hand with which she flourished the pruning shears, the assurance with which she reached out above and through the delicate stems; her daring selections and quick choice were a shivery delight in novel extravagance to one long bound by the penury of the northern winter regions.

What Does He Mean?

Mr. James J. Hill's epigram, wherein he attributes the distress of the people not to the high cost of living but to the cost of high living, is enthusiastically seconded by a correspondent of the New York Sun, who says that the people living on incomes from \$475 to \$1500 a year ought to be ashamed of themselves for the way they have run the simple necessities of life up to such altitudes that terrapin are now \$60 a dozen in the shell, and no one can get an automobile that a self-respecting man would care to drive for less than \$5000; \$350 for a cabin de luxe when we take our families abroad, says this writer (who puts himself in the \$475-a-year class) is too much; and he is glad for the warning, perhaps not come too late, that no man earning a salary of \$1500 a year should in the midst of his luxury and abundance so forget those at the \$475 mark as to bid up the price of opera boxes till nothing remains for the rest but the orchestra chairs.

the names of families have been so derived. Sir Peter Lely, the portrait painter, is an example. He belonged to a Dutch family, Van der Vaas. "His grandfather was a perfumer and lived at the sign of The Lily. When his son entered the English army he discarded the Dutch name and adopted the one of Lily or Lely."

The famous Rothschild is another instance. From the red shield (roth-schild) above the door of a Hebrew in Jew's alley at Frankfurt he derived the name of one of the richest families in the world.

In England, a coat of arms, a crest, or a badge, often appeared at the door of a shop or house. It seems that during the middle ages when the nobility were absent from their town or country houses these were used as hostels for travelers. The family arms always hung in front of these houses, and wayfarers who were unfamiliar with heraldry called a lion gable or azure the "Red Lion" or "Blue Lion." Soon these signs came to mean that entertainment was to be found within, and the innkeepers in order to acquaint the people with the fact that they too dispensed food and shelter followed their example and hung in front of their doors a red or blue lion, or a green dragon.

Later the business sign appeared—a knife for a cutler; a leg for a hosier; a

hand for a glover; a pair of scissors for a tailor. Then as certain trades were largely confined to certain streets and an individual sign was needed that the shop might be specially recommended to customers, the pictured sign was introduced. (The animal and vegetable kingdom was ransacked for some suitable token to be used—portraits of great men, articles of dress, views of towns, anything that would command attention. Some enterprising merchants used their names by a rebus.

In the smaller towns when the width of the street would permit signs were hung from a small triumphal arch standing out in the road. These arches were made of wood and iron and elaborately ornamented with carving, painting and gilding. At Scle in Norfolk the White Hart Inn had the most costly and comprehensive sign ever produced. It was built by James Peck, Esq., in 1653. The sign passed over the road, resting on one side on a pier of brickwork and joined to the house on the other. Its ornamentation was divided into compartments which contained 25 subjects, such as "Jonah coming out of the whale's mouth," various coats of arms, as of the Earl of Yarmouth and Duke of Norfolk, a shepherd playing on his pipe, an angel supporting the arms of Mr. Peck's lady, a white hart (the sign itself) with its motto, Neptune on a dolphin, a hunter

OVER THE STAIRS

HER nearest neighbor five miles away. Such a caption would lead the reader to suppose that a story of the wilderness is to follow. But it is of the crowded city we would speak here. In the apartment houses of Boston—if not in less conservative cities elsewhere, we do not know—it is possible to live for years without a speaking acquaintance with the family in the flat above. Then some day or night some trivial occurrence—a lost letter or the janitor's mistake about the storeroom key—will initiate a pleasant acquaintance. The writer recalls that in 10 years of apartment house haunting in Boston there was only one of the "unintroduced" families who dwelt under the same roof with whom she ever came even to a greeting on the stairs. This lady was in need of help one night when the writer's family had newly moved into the suite below her. She came running down to the door at midnight in great excitement. Her flat had been visited by uncredited guests in her absence and she wanted to know if anybody had heard anything and to tell somebody all about it, too.

This was the starting point of a

He Failed to See It

Mr. Closecoyne (during his wife's reception)—She gives 'em lights; she gives 'em music; she gives 'em food and flowers, and that's what she calls receiving!—Pack.

A woman suffrage lecturer recently brought down the house with the following argument: "I have no vote, but my groom has. I have a great respect for that man in the stables, but I am sure that if I were to go to him and say, 'John, will you exercise the franchise?' he would reply, 'Please, mum, which horse be that?'"—Exchange.

The Telephone Talked

One of the most fascinating tales of modern invention is told in World's Work where the beginnings of the telephone are described. Professor Bell's long struggle with his idea, the incredulity of his world and even after the baby telephone came into being the long waiting for it to "learn to talk"—for like any other baby it had to be reared and trained and its needs ministered to—all these read like a fairy tale for any one who has but to wheel in his chair, lift a receiver and be connected with distant cities whence he may recognize the voice of a friend instantly. The story runs:

For 40 weeks—long exasperating weeks—the telephone could do no more than gasp and make strange inarticulate noises. Its educators had not learned how to manage it. Then, on March 10, 1876, it talked. It said distinctly—"Mr. Watson, come here; I want you." Watson, who was at the lower end of the wire, in the basement, dropped the receiver and rushed with wild joy up three flights of stairs to tell the glad tidings to Bell. "I can hear you!" he shouted, breathlessly. "I can hear the words."

Japan's Cherry Blossoms

Miss Eliza Rubamah Sidmore, the well-known traveler and writer, has written for the March Century of "The Cherry Blossoms of Japan," than which "no other flower in all the world is so beloved. . . . It is not only the national flower, but the symbol of purity, the emblem of chivalry and knightly honor." . . . The article will be illustrated from drawings by the Japanese artist, Genjiro Kataoka, who made the illustrations for "Little Sister Snow," and two of the paintings will be reproduced in full color. It will have special timeliness, as, largely through Miss Sidmore's influence, Japan presented to this country 2000 of these flowering cherry trees, which were to be planted this spring in Potomac park, Washington. Recently it was announced that government experts had been forced to order the destruction of these gift trees.

man, Actaeon addressing his dogs, prudence, fortitude, temperance, justice, Diana, an astronomer, who is seated on a circumferator."

Gradually there came to be a curious combination of names on the English signposts; these are accounted for by faulty pronunciation. "The Ball and the Mouth" being a corruption of Boulogne mouth, the mouth of Boulogne harbor. The "Pig and Carrot" on the Isle of Wight has become the "Pig and Carrot." Other absurd combinations grew out of the custom for a tradesman to add to his own sign that of a master whom he had served—"Three Queens and a Hare," "The Razor and Hen," "The Magpie and Crown," etc.

Many of the old signs were painted by great men—Hogarth, the elder Cromwell and Harlow; David Cox painted a "Royal Oak" (which is preserved). Sir Charles Ross painted a sign of the Magpie at Sudbury, and the landlady of the house with no small pride . . . said that more than 30 years after the aristocratic portrait painter came in a carriage to her house and asked to be shown the old sign once more.

Millais painted a "St. George and the Dragon." Holbein painted a sign for a schoolmaster when he was 14 years old, and in the Sutherland collection is one said to have been painted by Correggio for an inn.

Salut du Soir

A wayward sunset shower weeps its last;
Each cloud-frown of its passion now has past,
Through swift transfigurations of the mist,
Into vast sheaves of gold and amethyst.
II.
Night comes, with dusky sandals
Treading slow;
She falters, grieves to dim the wondrous glow;
She waits, before such beauty she durst mar;
The silver clarion of the Evening Star.
—William Struthers.

Human happiness has no perfect security but freedom, freedom none but virtue, virtue none but knowledge.—Josiah Quincy.

Children's Department

A Phenomenal Boy

Of Ampere, whose name is preserved in the vocabulary of electricity, it is told that he taught himself to count with pebbles when he was three years old. Given a biscuit he broke it up into several pieces and found more satisfaction in counting the fragments than in eating them. At the age of 10 or 12 Ampere went to a library and asked for the books of a certain author. The librarian told him, however, that the works were in Latin, a language with which the boy was unfamiliar. He went away disappointed, but turned up again in six weeks' time, announced that he had mastered Latin, and bore away the books in triumph.

Confession and Conversion

THE fundamental teaching of Christian Science is the great truth universally accepted throughout Christendom—namely, that there is but one God. This one God is the creator of all that really exists. If such be not the case then there must be more than one creator and the other creator might correctly be termed a god. The conclusion that all that is real emanates from one source is so naturally arrived at when it is acknowledged that there is but one God, that one marvels there could be so much doubt and uncertainty as to what is real and what is unreal. The difficulty has been that mortals are inclined to accept everything for what it claims to be, and having acknowledged the reality of that which is false, they have sought to account for its origin, even though by so doing they must go contrary to the fundamental teaching of the Christian religion.

Christian Science neither in theory nor in practice departs from the scriptural teaching that "all things were made by Him; and without Him was made nothing made that was made." Christian Science does not acknowledge the reality of that which God did not make, hence it is not called upon to account for the origin of the unreal. The work of Christian Science is accomplished when the unreality of that which does not originate in God is demonstrated. The salvation which Jesus taught and demonstrated comes through knowing Truth and can be gained in no other way.

The mortal and material sense of existence is little else than the embodiment of sin and error. This sense of existence is not real being and its falsity must be recognized and demonstrated before reality is gained. Sometimes it is argued that the teaching of the indulgence of evil, but such is not the case. The indulgence of evil shows the evil-doer's belief in the reality of evil; and the scriptural teaching is emphatic that the old man with his deeds must be put off if one would escape the consequences of sin. "The belief in sin is punished so long as the belief lasts" (Science and Health, p. 497).

Christian Science teaches that sin results in suffering and the only way to escape the punishment which sin brings to the evil-doer is to forsake sin. The errors of mortal thought must be seen and acknowledged. "He that covereth his sins shall not prosper; but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy." The first step is confession. If mortal man refuses to acknowledge his fault, to himself at least, how is it possible for him to overcome that fault, and if the fault is not overcome how can he escape the consequences? It is not possible that he should do so. Man eventually reaps as he sows and there is no escape. All forms of evil must be overcome and before they can be overcome they must be recognized. When they are recognized then mortal man sees what is required of him and if he applies himself diligently to his task he will succeed.

Ignorance of what evil claims to be and do is not the way out of evil; if it were humanity would have been saved centuries ago. Truth is the only saviour and one gains Truth only as he departs from evil, and paradoxical as it may seem, he is able to depart from evil only as he gains the understanding of Truth. The process of working out one's salvation is clearly set forth in the teachings of Christian Science, and the undertaking is not impossible when it is seen that one is required to take but one step at a time. The understanding of the basic law of numbers is the only thing that enables the student to recognize and correct the mistakes he has made in attempting to solve a problem of mathematics. The problem can be solved only by strict adherence to the governing law.

The working out of one's salvation, wherein the great problem of being is solved, is accomplished only by strict adherence to the underlying Principle of all reality; and this Principle is as unchanging as the basic law of numbers. This Principle is God and His laws do not change. The present human sense of existence is not real being in an absolute sense, for "the things which are seen are temporal." Speaking of the present sense of existence, John wrote, "If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us." Here is scriptural authority for the statement that one must have a true estimate of his present attainments or he cannot hope to reach a higher plane. One of the

hard things for mortal man to do is to acknowledge his faults; but the more difficult it seems to be the more necessary that he should do so.

When the Master entered upon his three years' ministry he began to preach, saying, "Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." The errors of the people prevented them from realizing that the long-looked-for kingdom of harmony was at hand and they must turn from these errors if they would enter that kingdom. In all ages the word of Truth is the same. "Repent; turn from the false sense of existence and gain the reality of being; which is ever present and within the reach of all." One cannot repent of the evils he refuses to recognize. Confession is necessary, but confession is not enough. The next step is conversion—the state or consciousness of being wherein the error is not only truly repented of, but so completely destroyed that it no longer even seems to have place or power so far as the actions and thoughts of the person are concerned.

The student of Christian Science rejoices in that he is being converted, that he is gaining the understanding of Truth which enables him to demonstrate the unreality or nothingness of all that is opposed to good. This means his salvation from all evil—disease and suffering as well as sin. The sincere student of this Science understands that he has but entered upon his work. He says with Paul, "I count not myself to have apprehended; but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." He realizes it is not enough to say that good is real and evil is unreal, he must prove it. The evil which claims reality in his life must be detected and cast out, for as long as he indulges evil either consciously or unconsciously, he is making a reality of it and he loses in the demonstration of good. In the degree that he understands the aliveness of God, good, does he enter the kingdom of heaven ever present and eternal.

No man achieves anything worthy until he learns the power of conviction. The world stands aside for the man who has a program, a mission, a calling to fulfill which he feels a throbbing compulsion within him to discharge.—Selected.

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Nansen.

Willie Knew

"Now, Willie," said the teacher, "if eggs were 60 cents a dozen and your mother had 20 cents, how many eggs would you have for breakfast?" "No eggs," answered Willie. "We'd have mush."—Pittsburg Post.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, February 28, 1910.

The Photographic Age

THE performing photograph commonly designated as a "moving picture" is playing an important part in the art world of today. The time has come when everything must be illustrated with pictures as well as portrayed in words. Art is becoming more intimately expressive of everything with which men have to do, and where it was once an aid to text or speech the latter are now quite as frequently something in the nature of an explanatory note regarding the art which they accompany. Every one of a series of twenty-two lectures given by the Boston Public Library Association during the current season is accompanied with "lantern illustrations." The same is true of the lectures of hundreds of other courses being given throughout the country. Lectures without pictures are getting to be the exception where once they were the rule. Talks on travel, nature study, mechanics, art, architecture, and all subjects relating to material things must be illuminated with pictures. To "tell" the public no longer fully satisfies it; its later demand is that it must be "shown" as well.

Following the ordinary lantern slides have come the moving pictures that are capturing public attention with an all-pervading force. Moving-picture theaters are increasing in number everywhere. Small expense of operation enables them to offer low admission prices that attract patrons by the thousands. In these houses everything from Shakespeare's serious plays to the most frivolous farcical sketches are presented by means of performing photographs. That many of the subjects thus portrayed could be improved upon in character no one doubts, but all must agree that the method of presenting them is capable of being turned to good account when the public taste is educated to a degree where it will demand something better. To the field of nature study the moving picture brings the perfecting touch of actuality. To see thrown upon the canvas the herons or pelicans of Florida, building their nests and feeding their young; and the wild folk of fur and feathers in their home surroundings of field and forest, is a privilege, no matter how often repeated, that most persons will esteem.

Motion gives to the object photographed something whereby the beholder can more clearly sense its purpose, proportion and relation to its surroundings than from any number of fixed pictures taken from varying points of view. The photograph in its latter-day multitudinous phases of presentation is one of the strongest educative potentials of the times.

MAYOR GAYNOR's statement that the foreigner in China is safer in life and property than the Chinaman is in New York could be advantageously employed, no doubt, as the text of many home missionary sermons. Respect for the law and for the rights of others is not sufficiently well grounded in the minds of many Americans. Mayor Gaynor's preachments along these lines are timely and reassuring.

THE trackless trolley system is in use in Vienna and other parts of Austria, while here the trolleyless street-car is declared to have been nearly perfected by Thomas A. Edison. The new Edison car is expected to run 130 miles on a single charge and reach a speed of fifteen miles an hour, while abroad the trackless trolley is said to be gaining in popularity. New territory is being covered by it from time to time. The cost on a municipal line in Vienna was figured out to be seven to nine cents a mile.

Trackless trolley cars can be run on any part of the road, even as far as sixty-five feet from the wire. The current is taken from the overhead positive wire by flexible cables, and not by a pole or boom. Instead of an under-running wheel or over-running shoe, a current collector is used consisting of a frame with two small grooved wheels on each side. One pair of wheels runs on the positive and the other on the negative wire. When two cars running in opposite directions meet, the drivers interchange the trolley conduits by interchangeable contact boxes. Reports indicate that the system is working well, while the rates of transportation are moderate.

Constant progress is being made toward the solution of the transportation problem, whether on the ground or in the air, and our inventors are certain to give us something safe, speedy and economic at no very distant day. Safety, however, is a factor that should not be minimized in the eagerness to attain speed.

PERHAPS the House sub-committee on naval affairs that is planning to pass on Commander Peary's "proofs," which the National Geographic Society has already accepted as being sufficient, might by reviewing Dr. Cook's papers reverse the verdict placed upon them by the Danish experts.

Charleston and the Panama Canal

CHARLESTON, S. C., is only one of the southern cities expecting to derive great benefit commercially from the opening of the Panama canal, and only one of the number preparing to take advantage of whatever increase in trade between the United States and Pacific ports may result from the completion and operation of that great waterway. Galveston, already prospering; New Orleans, making giant strides; Mobile, at length winning back some of the prestige of other days; Jacksonville, Tampa and other Floridian ports alert, and Savannah hopeful, have all received attention from those who are striving to anticipate the course of the new trade currents which the opening of the Panama canal will create. It might have seemed to some that Charleston had become indifferent to the probable opportunities, or that she preferred to be classed with Baltimore, which has assumed a dignified waiting attitude toward the whole matter. But on the contrary, Charleston is greatly interested in the Panama canal, and is perfecting plans that will enable her to handle the probable increase of business, not only by water, but by land.

A representative citizen of Charleston has been assuring New Yorkers, in a quiet but effective way, that his city is fully awake to

the situation. He is Philip H. Gadsden, president of the Consolidated Railway, Gas & Electric Company of Charleston, and he says that there is no doubt existing in his community now with regard to her future prosperity. Nor is dependence placed altogether upon the important fact that the harbor is the deepest south of Hatteras. The construction of a new railroad from the coal fields will give the port a rate on coal for export the same as that now enjoyed by Norfolk, and the railroad company in question is arranging even now for the purchase and chartering of ships to carry this fuel to Pacific markets. Moreover, the city of Charleston is herself spending hundreds of thousands of dollars on harbor and dock improvements.

Mr. Gadsden recites numerous instances going to show that there is already great business activity in Charleston in consequence of the impetus that the prospects are giving to private and public enterprise; and the country in general, entertaining a most kindly sentiment toward the fine old metropolis of South Carolina, will gladly share his optimism and his faith.

It LOOKS as if Former President Roosevelt's trip through Europe is going to "stir up the animals" quite as much as did his sojourn in Africa, but in quite another way. Glad times await him wherever he may choose to go.

Changed Street Names

FINANCIAL interests which have congregated largely in recent years in the easterly end of Court street are making an effort to have the name of the part of that thoroughfare from the head of State street to Cornhill changed to State. They wish to profit by a share in the prestige attaching to the title borne by the Wall street of Boston. This may be a good business move on their part, but it is, as might have been expected, meeting with considerable opposition, based chiefly on the claim that the proposed extension of State street would necessitate a change in numbers throughout both Court and State streets, which are numbered from Washington street. This objection might be overcome by naming the street on which the newer financial firms are located State Street West.

Court street was formerly called Queen street, and State street bore the title of King street. Indeed, there is hardly a street in the surrounding territory whereof the name has not been changed; in some instances there have been several titles. It is shown by a report of the street laying out department that Sudbury street is the only street existing in Boston in 1645 which retains at this day its original name. There is not space to recount the causes of the many changes, but the mere recital of the different titles will not be lacking in interest.

Different sections of Washington street were at one time called Cornhill, Marlborough, Newbury and Orange; the present Cornhill was known as both Cheapside and Market street; a part of Beacon street was called School; Park street was termed Sentry street; Tremont bore the name of Common; Bromfield street was called Rawson's lane, and Hawley was long famous as Board alley; Bowdoin was once Middlecott street; part of Hanover was called Orange Tree lane; Hancock street previously had three titles, Davis lane, Turner street and George street; Kilby street was distinguished as Mackerel lane; Brattle street was known as Hillier's lane. Congress acknowledged the titles of Leverett's lane and Quaker lane, while Devonshire bore the attractive cognomen of Pudding lane.

The advocates of a change of the name of a part of Court street to State may easily quote plenty of precedents in support of their petition.

It is quite probable that the army officers might not be quite so strongly opposed to the elimination feature of President Taft's army reorganization plan if they could feel sure that they are not the ones who would be eliminated.

WITH Prince Henry of Prussia in London, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria in St. Petersburg, and Count Aehrenthal in Berlin, one is justified in assuming that every effort is being made to preserve and strengthen the peace of the world. The three visits are intimately connected with each other. The Kaiser is sending his brother to the English cousins and the royal kin to do what he did in this country some years ago; and while this rapprochement is gradually taking shape, the Kaiser and his chancellor are entertaining the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister—he of the Balkan coup—and discussing with him the great subject of Austro-Russian reconciliation. St. Petersburg seems not unwilling to come to terms on the Balkan situation, the key to which is still in the hands of Bulgaria and the sovereign who is now the Czar's guest, accompanied by his premier and his foreign minister.

The world's peace lately seemed seriously menaced in both the near east and the far east. Turkey's quarrel with Greece and Bulgaria had reached a point where an outbreak of hostilities was hourly expected, and Japanese armaments in Korea were taken as an indication of an inevitable clash with Russia on the familiar battlefields. But peace emerged from the double crisis, and whatever other complications there are on the globe do not appear serious enough to disturb the endeavors of the great powers to come to terms. In other circumstances, doubtless, the deposition of the Dalai Lama by the Chinese, the Chinese military operations in Tibet and the Lama's flight into British territory, would have profoundly stirred the east and notably reacted on Anglo-Russian relations; but the entente between Great Britain and Russia precludes any trouble over the status of Tibet. Morocco also would arouse the old Franco-German antagonism, were it not for the agreement Germany and France entered into a year ago, by which the former power renounced all political control in the Shereefian realm.

It is not only the mining claim of the Mannesmann concern that is about to bring the Morocco question once more prominently before the world, but the attitude of Sultan Mulai Hafid in the matter of the French loan and French supervision, which a few days ago came near causing a French ultimatum to be despatched to Fez. But the German government and especially the foreign ministry have committed themselves to a thoroughly conciliatory, even Francophile, view of the whole Morocco question, while Spain by reason of the new radical government under Canalejas is also more than ever friendly to France. The sovereigns and diplomats in the capitals of the north, where the balance of power is held, could not have chosen a more propitious time than the present for the exchange of ideas to insure continued peace.

Diplomatic Visits

REPUBLICANS generally are freely admitting that the next House of Representatives may be, probably will be, Democratic; specifically, such a possibility was admitted by President Taft in his recent speech before the New York Lincoln Club, and by Congressman Gardner of Massachusetts in his more recent defense of Republican tariff policy in the House. There is a growing belief in the middle West, and it is likely to spread, that the conditions that make these admissions not only possible but inevitable are taking the form of a summons to the Democratic party to step forward and show the country what it has to offer and what, if called upon, it proposes to do toward bettering the state of the nation.

The Republicans make their admissions subject always to two reservations. That is, they believe that unless sentiment changes between the present time and the date of the fall election, the Democrats will make gains that will give them control of the House. But they cling to the hope that sentiment will change. When they have been most frank with their admissions, they never fail to add that of course much, if not everything, depends upon the ability of the Democratic party to take advantage of the opportunity.

Only the Democratic party itself can properly take cognizance of this implied reflection upon its political intelligence. But the summons theory seems to be sound.

THE SEARCH for some substitute for war that will engage the surplus martial energy of men still goes on. Perhaps if the nation's war budget were cut into and \$100,000,000 a year offered as prizes to the ones doing the greatest things along the lines of civic duty, something might come of it.

Clubless Police of Toledo

OF LATE there have been numerous complaints of clubbing by the police of some eastern cities. They do things differently in the Ohio city of Toledo. There the police have no clubs. The Toledo officers are instructed if they see an intoxicated man, where they can assist him to his home without leaving their beat to do so rather than take him to the police station. Brand Whitlock, the mayor, was formerly a newspaper man. When he took control at Toledo the policemen carried canes; "Golden Rule" Jones had substituted these for the clubs. Mayor Whitlock took away the canes and sent the men out without any kind of a weapon. As a result nobody gets beaten. The mayor says the Toledo plan has given the policemen a new conception of their duties and impressed them with the fact that they are not there to hurt people but to protect them.

Policemen sometimes entertain incorrect ideas as to their duties. One might infer from their actions in occasional instances that it was within their province to punish people for violations of the law. But the stick is not infrequently used when there is no call for it. It is the part of the policeman to guard, restrain and arrest; he has a right to use his club only in emergencies and in self-defense. Mayor Gaynor has been looking into this matter in New York, where two policemen have been removed and four others were under charges of cruelty. The mayor remarked that clubs had been taken from the police in Inspector Byrnes' time and he could not understand why they had been given back.

The Toledo idea is spreading to other cities. In Detroit the traffic squad has been disarmed of its clubs. The movement is in keeping with the English theory that a policeman should control a prisoner by the use of his hands. It might be added that persuasion at times prevail where other means would be worse than useless. If more policemen would bear this in mind it would make easier their exacting task of aiding in maintaining the law and preserving peace.

IT BEGINS to look as if the day of the horseless fire engine is at hand and that the thrilling spectacle of noble steeds galloping through the streets is soon to fade out of city life. Of course the self-propelling engine will be better, but it may not be so spectacular.

IT MAY be taken for granted that the foes no less than the friends of the tariff board are fully aware of the important changes it will lead to in our tariff policy if it shall be allowed to develop its activities and usefulness without hostile interference or interruption. And we may take for granted also that the reasons that will prompt friends of the board to demand greater scope for its operations are identically the reasons that will move its foes to check them. This newspaper has all along held that the tariff board proposal, if carried out, would result in a more intelligent, a more honest and a more profitable adjustment of the schedules to the needs of our industry and commerce than could possibly be accomplished under the old system of revision. There is evidence already that our government is becoming possessed through the tariff board of more useful and valuable information relating to production in foreign countries of articles coming into competition with American manufactures than the ways and means committee ever took the trouble to obtain, or, obtaining, ever took the trouble to sift and make use of. Thus, Washington despatches inform us, the administration, through the agency of the tariff board, is laying the foundation for a system of reciprocity "which is expected to prove not only practicable, but of incalculable value both to the foreign trade of the United States and to the domestic consumer." And it is added that as a result of cooperation between the department of state and the tariff board, concessions are being obtained for American exporters "which, when it is possible to present them in concrete form, will amaze even the friends of the Payne tariff law and will confound the critics."

There is more than a partisan meaning. What it points to is the fact that, through a clearer understanding of conditions abroad and the foreigners' need of concessions that we can make without harm to ourselves, reciprocal arrangements are assured to a degree that will give ample protection to our industries where protection is necessary, while at the same time extending to the domestic consumer a reasonable share in the favors made possible by our economic system.

IF THE Edison trolleyless storage battery car can be operated as cheaply as hope promises, perhaps Cleveland may not always remain the only three-cent car-fare city.

A Democratic Summons?

The Tariff Board and Reciprocity